Morning Oregonian.

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EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Standing of the Firm of Geo Bird Grinnell & Co.

NEW YORK, Dec 9—An order was entered yesterday discontinuing bankruptcy proceedings in the case of Geo Bird Grinnell & Co The firm have made a settlement with their creditors except some three claims have been protested

NEW YORK, Dec 8—Irving of Nathan murder notoriety was convicted to-day on a charge of burglary and remanded for sentence

Grand Council

FORT WINNEBAGO (Ind Ter) Dec 9—A Grand Council of the various Indian nations met at Cakanahee Indian Territory on the 1st inst. but adjourned after a brief session without doing anything, definite seventeen tribes were represented and it is said all the delegations were opposed to an establishment of Territorial government for the Indian Territory but that is probably a mistake as several members of the Council elected last summer are known to have favored that project.

Loss of the Ville du Havre.

NEW YORK, Dec 9—The Chief Inspector General of the Trans Atlantic steamship Company telegraphs a flat denial of reports of the crew of the *Lochi* regarding the sinking of the *Ville du Havre*. He says the steamer was manned correctly, and the officers and crew nobly discharged all their duties the captain especially

WASHINGTON CITY.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON Dec 8—Windom's bill to incorporate the Southern Transcontinental Railroad which he started he intended by request to introduce for giving a charter to I C Ewer et and T F Sturtevant of Pennsylvania Peter Clark F M Stewart J R Tutt and John V Clarke of New York W Hooper Warren Hussey John Wand and Joseph Wyond of Utah W Cannett, J B Smith L H Roots H E. McKee and B B Rice of Arkansas and a number of other Western men to build and maintain a railroad and telegraph line from the mouth of Arkansas river in Lime Rock Arkansas Valley and San Juan mountains to the Colorado river in Utah thence by the most direct and practicable route to San Francisco with a branch from Sedgwick county Arkansas southwest to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad at the boundary line between Texas and Indian Territory Eight of way to be granted with out third land grant The capital stock is to be $50 000 000 Congress to reserve power to regulate rates for travel and transportation and the road is to be completed in twelve years.

District Attorney L C Gibbs Removed and Rufus Mallory Appointed—Other Confirmations

The President has nominated W P Gilham for postmaster at Seattle, W T

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Rufus Mallory as District Attorney for Oregon Geo R. Maxwell Marshal for the Territory of Utah H R Linderman as Director John M Eckfeldt as Melter and Refiner and Jefferson I Babcox as Coiner for the San Francisco Mint Joseph Johnson, of Oregon as Consul at Lmoy

Geo. H. Williams, the Chief Justiceship, and the Senate Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON Dec 9—The nomination of Williams for Chief Justice hangs fire in the Judiciary Committee in consequence of a difference of opinion among members A vote on the nomination is postponed until next meeting

Cox's Resolution on Cuba.

The refusal of the House to suspend the rules for the reception of Cox's resolution acknowledging Cuban belligerency was the result of conviction on the part of Administration members that pending the execution of the Virginius protocol it was unwise to increase the embarrassment of Castelar in upholding Republican Government in Spain

Another Utah Decision by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court decided yesterday that the Attorney General of Utah and not the United States Attorney is entitled to prosecute offenses against the laws of the Territory

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON Dec 9—The latest account in English papers with regard to the conduct of the officers and crew of the *Ville de Havre* are confused and contradictory One report says Charges against Capt Surmont are untrue and against the crew generally exaggerated

A fog almost unprecedented in density overhangs the city at this hour (4:30 P M) It is so dark that all traffic has ceased and the streets are filled with men and boys bearing torches to light pedestrians

There is a Parliamentary election in Exeter to-day to elect a successor to Sir John Duke Coleridge. The candidates are Edward Watkins Liberal and Arthur Mills, Conservative

MADRID Dec 9—The Minister of War reports that a reserve recently called out numbers 46 000 men

THE VIRGINIUS!

WASHINGTON Dec 8.—It is believed here to-night that all the remaining crew of the *Virginius* have been delivered to the officers in command of the *Tornado* the first ship of our fleet to reach Santiago de Cuba An officer from that ship has arrived at Key West and is now on his way to this city The Secretary of the Navy has dispatches from him but declines to make known their purport The statement that they convey information of the delivery of the prisoners is credited by persons known to be daily acquainted with the details of the situation

A dispatch received at the Navy Department from Commanders Allen and Reed of the steamer *Kansas* dated Bermuda Island Nov 24th announces the arrival of that vessel there on the evening of Nov 23d She encountered a heavy sea and violent squalls when about 150 miles to the southward and eastward of Cape Hatteras and was forced to keep away before it Has stopped at Bermuda to get coal and intended to leave on the evening of the 24th.

A *Herald* special from Key West says a large store house for naval supplies will be commenced here immediately

Private advices say that the lives of Americans in Havana are in great danger A number of Spanish spies are here.

Sickles to Prolong.

CHICAGO Dec 8—The *Inter Ocean's* Washington special says the New York *Tribune* will print to-morrow a dispatch from Madrid announcing the resignation of Minister Sickles The reason he assigns is, that he cannot endure humiliation any longer

CHICAGO, Dec. 9—A *Tribune's* Washington special says no official notification of Sickles resignation has yet been received at the State department but it is expected daily The difficulty between Fish and Sickles grew out of the officious zeal of the latter who has chosen it seems in recent complications to represent the President rather than the Secretary of State. Before he had received any instructions and anticipating any action that the Government might be disposed to take Minister Sickles immediately upon receiving news of the executions at Santiago de Cuba, filed a protest with the Madrid Government. He had also since that time and up to the time when Fish first began to conduct negotiations with the Spanish Government without Sickles and insisted on presenting to Castelar more imperious demands than instructions from the State Department permitted

Accounting for the Curvature in Sickles' Spine.

NEW YORK Dec 9—A *Herald* special from Paris says a cipher dispatch from Madrid dated 5th announces heavy fall on the Bourse consequent upon the disquieting news in regard to Cuba and President Grant's declining to accept Gen Sickles resignation and approving his action in the case of the *Virginius*. The resignation was based upon the fact of the Washington Government negotiating directly with Spain and overlooking Sickles who claimed that the Government failed to protect him

The Spanish Government claims that it is not bound to surrender the *Virginius* until the 18th of December

A MEDAL FOR THE MAN WHO SAVED SECRETARY SEWARD'S LIFE.—The Washington *Star* of a late date says

On Saturday Mr. Mr George F Robinson who was instrumental in saving the life of Secretary Seward when attacked by the assassin Lewis on the night of April 14th 1865 was presented with the medal awarded him by Congress in 1871 The medal, which was made at the Philadelphia Mint, is valued at $1000 On the obverse side of the medal Mr Seward is represented lying in bed with the curtains drawn Standing at the left side of the bed is Payne with an uplifted dagger in one hand and with the other clutch upon the throat of Robinson On the reverse side of the medal is a wreath of flowers and on each side of the wreath an inscription For his heroic conduct on the 14th day of April 1865 in saving the life of Hon W H Seward then Secretary of State of the United States

The earthquake must have been severe on the coast as we learn that from seven to ten miles from Crescent City the ground is found to be cracked open in many places from three inches to four feet in width and five or six feet deep The excitement was very great for a while and many people were badly frightened The shock caused quite a tidal wave but not sufficient to do any damage.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 9—At the Democratic caucus held at Sacramento last night thirty five members were present No nominations for senators were made

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 9—Philip McShane manager of the Occidental Hotel was examined before the Police Court to-day on the charge of an assault upon one of his guests J M. Murphy, of Portland Oregon with intent to murder him McShane claimed that his pistol was discharged accidentally after he had been scuffling with Murphy who assaulted him and that he had no intention whatever of killing him The court however held McShane to answer, fixing the bail at $1 000

John Ryan a man employed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company while coupling the cars at the depot on Townsend street to-day was caught between two cars one of which was in motion He was terribly crushed and instantly killed He leaves a wife and two children in this city

San Mateo had about 50 majority to day for the county seat It was a very hard and bitter fight A good deal of money was spent on both sides

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 9—The case of Chief Engineer Whitney for usurping the office, was partially heard in the Police Court to-day, and was then continued till to-morrow. Only one witness Martin Secretary of the old Board of Commissioners was examined

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 9—A dispatch from Sacramento this afternoon says the Democrats come to no agreement in their caucus on senatorial matters and that there is no prospect of any

To day John Ryan an employe of the C P R. R. while coupling cars at the depot was caught between them and instantly killed.

The Utah Mining Company has levied an assessment of $1 per share delinquent January 9th.

The Crown Point Mining Company has declared a dividend of $3 per share payable on the 12th inst In two years this mine has paid out $6,960 000 in dividends

The C P R R Co has reduced the wages of all employes on its steamers from ten to twenty five per cent

The schooner *Annie M Iverson* is reported lost off Point Arenas, to day No lives lost

It rained very hard again this evening

Prof. Davidson addressed a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this evening on the subject of the 'Dangers to Navigation at the Mouth of our Harbor" He spoke particularly of the sunken wreck of the ship *Patrician* and the rock where the ship *Normandy* struck He said that both can and ought to be removed A committee was appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress on the subject

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 9—Max Wolff a young man about 20 years of age, has been arrested here for obtaining goods from several persons under false pretences. He obtained property of considerable value in the aggregate and has been carrying on operations for a long time The prisoner is very respectably connected

The Board of Education to-night adopted a resolution to elect a committee for the examination of teachers This plan will take the power to nominate teachers out of the hands of the Directors of the several districts.

Another Chinaman was found to-night in the Globe Hotel, who had died from small pox

Interior California.

SUCKER FLAT Dec 9—At 10 o'clock this morning a blast of four hundred and fifty kegs of powder weighing eleven thousand pounds was exploded in Blue Point mine It is estimated by competent judges, that forty thousand cubic yards of gravel were prepared for washing by this blow-out

SAN DIEGO Dec 9—At 9 o'clock last night 51 inches rain had fallen, and still raining Southeaster abated The San Diego river, which had been dry for five years is running again The rivers north between here and Los Angeles are too high for the passage of stages with mails and three days mails are overdue The Pacific Mail steamer *Senator* arrived at daylight yesterday, and reported a very heavy sea outside A boat swamped at Anaheim in attempting to reach the steamer *Senator*

There was a grand celebration in Julian City over a decision in favor of miners and settlers John Treat in effigy was tried convicted hung and burned There was a torchlight procession and general rejoicing

Reports from all parts of the county indicate a rainfall to such an extent as will guarantee good crops

LOS ANGELES Dec 9—Up to 8 P M six and a half inches of rain has fallen The sky is clear

The railroad construction to San Bernardino is progressing rapidly Grading has been completed for 16 miles

NEVADA.

EUREKA Dec 9—Mrs Gonlette was snow bound three days and nights in the Valley this side of Thirty mile springs Her team stuck who was moving her to Cherry Creek while wallowing through the snow, slipped under the wagon crushing both his feet which were afterwards frozen and being unable to proceed further they camped there They remained three days and nights in the severest storm which has ever visited this section with little to eat and no fire but what they kindled from boxes and pieces of furniture from the wagon Under these trying circumstances Mrs Gonlette bestriding one of the horses, made the Thirty mile springs after a hard struggle, lashing all day and far into the night before she made the trip During all this time the teamster with his feet mangled was lying in a helpless condition and also by the roadside The few blankets thrown around him, afforded but little protection from the storm As soon as Mrs Gonlette reported at the Springs, men at once started out to rescue the teamster who was found alive, and conveyed to the station

There was a bloody conflict at this city last night between J W Ellison and a man named Charles Manly Pistols and knives were freely used, and both parties more or less injured, only one shot wounding Manly in the head He stabbed his antagonist three or four times with a large butcher knife. None of the wounds appear dangerous

ARIZONA

SAN DIEGO Dec 8—The Tucson *Citizen* publishes a long list of the murders and thefts committed by the Apaches from Cachise reservation upon Mexicans It says that in fourteen months since the Cachise Indians were treated with by General Howard and that since that time almost constant war are coming from Sonora of the butchery of men women and children thefts of stock and the destruction of crops and other property which reports are not denied by those ruling into Mexico Cachise told Gen Vandever he would take no steps to prevent and denied that by any agreement under agreement by and with General Howard he use troops to stop it Agent Jeffords the proprietor of the Cachise he did not approve any Mexicans his people killed in Mexico Mexicans deserved killing and Gen Howard professed sympathy for them and stood in humane terms for Mexicans

UTAH

From Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE Dec 9—The New Mormon Church organ this evening has the following [illegible] the burning of the Temple and the Tabernacle and other buildings [illegible] dead even in the ashes rightfully carried the U S flag

Passengers from the West to day report the snow very deep in places on the Central Pacific Railroad requiring in some sections five engines to haul a single train still no delay in communications with the East Ogden Weber

Winter has commenced here in earnest The depth of snow at Weber Canyon

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY

Cor Boston Advertiser]

Charlestown Oct 19th is the place where they hung John Brown and there's the jail Immediately all the heads were out of the open windows on the side and tated

Poor John Brown, sighed plump one of the ladies "I was always sorry for him"

"Don't say poor John Brown" cried another If ever a man deserved to be hung it was he

Well it took plenty of men to hang him whether he deserved it or not spoke up another If we had soldiers enough in the town that day to hang seventy men! I was a young girl on my way to boarding school and when we reached here I thought surely there must be a general muster or some other grand celebration I remember well the shock to my youthful feelings when I heard that it was only on account of the hanging that they were assembled

The friendliness and sociability of the passengers among themselves struck me as remarkable and pleasant Although strangers at the start yet before Winchester was reached all seemed friends and as place after place of historic note, each suggesting new thoughts and anecdotes was passed the conversation and interest became general This pleasure was owing in a great measure to the genial officer in charge of the train I don't know his name nor his country but a pattern to his profession was this model Virginian conductor He was always on hand when wanted and always ready with kindly smile and friendly voice to give any desired information the old grew confidential with him, and

The lone woman with children three

appealed to him for aid and sympathy and found him not wanting while the newly made bride seemed to know at once that he was her friend and did not raise her blushing face from her husband's shoulder

Speaking of brides—I never saw so many on one train A person could easily imagine that marriage had been prohibited in the Virginia valley for the last six months and that now all the lads and lasses were about to enter its blessed state It was strange too how easily you could tell them the grooms were not all laddies, however Two were on the shady side of fifty but these age was no disguise to the fact that the minister had been lately called to officiate The smart attire dyed hair and whiskers together with flattering attentions to the blooming companion quickly proclaimed the widower and his newly made wife In front of me sat an old lady with a dear, good face—and a delicious lunch—who seemed to take a great interest in the young couples

You see those two in the front seat opposite said she pointing and shaking her head gold naturally Looking at the seat thus indicated, I saw a young man and woman another of whom seemed to be over twenty

Well! said she, whispering mysteriously they have just been—*married on the bridge*"

Married on the bridge—what is that?

"Why, don't you know" Down on the bridge at Harpers Ferry! When a young couple down our way, don't care to wait for 'leave or license' they just take a run down to the Ferry and get married on the bridge over in Maryland You haven't the least idea either, how many do it It seems the fashion They are not all runaway matches, though like that one There is the young lady back of us, in brown dress and blue bonnet—she was married there two days ago and her folks knew all about it You see she is the daughter of a Presbyterian elder in our place and if she was married at home she would have been obliged to ask to the wedding all the church and half the village, so the young folks just slipped off by themselves and were married down there. It is a good idea I reckon They've had a little bridal tour, down and back, and saved the cards and fuss"

It was a sad though pretty sight to see so many ruins of fine stone houses and barns their black walls now covered with gayly leaved Virginia creeper standing in the midst of what must have been fine estates in the time gone by, but to-day sadly neglected and deserted This Virginia, or Shenandoah Valley as it is more commonly called, suffered greatly during the war It was the scene of Sheridan's raid when as the natives expressed it he "burned out the whole valley!"

"Yes said one of them he came along just after our crops were in Wheat had turned out mighty fine that season but precious little good it did us or our men The Union officers would march into our houses call up the whole family, count us, weigh us out so much wheat and so many pounds of pork per head and then fire the barns burning up the rest before our eyes If the barn was so near as to endanger the house it was usually spared though sometimes our dwellings would burn in spite of everything I have stood in my doorway and seen fires in every direction Ah me! but it was hard!"

It does indeed seem hard as we look back to it now but it was a necessary measure then It was found impossible to capture Richmond while the Shenandoah valley the great grain house of the South was full to overflowing

"Why is it I questioned that so many of your fine lands are still neglected? Cannot the owners afford to cultivate them?

Certainly they can but they have had no desire to do so, in many cases as they could get a better interest for their money in Wall street Thus the money has been sent out of the State, and our agricultural interests have suffered It is to be hoped however that the recent panic has taught our farmers a lesson, and that hereafter they will prefer a four per cent on the profits of their labors to a fancy interest that cannot be depended upon in the hour of need"

OFFICIAL POLITENESS

Politeness adorns the character of any man It costs nothing to practice it, and yet free as it is many persons refuse to possess it. It should be the pleasure of every one to treat with common courtesy those who have personal or business relations with them It should be exacted from our public officials as one of the duties of official life A rude official should be driven from office Insulting language to a well dressed stranger who has business with a public official should be good ground for declaring the office vacant It is a decided pleasure to do business with a polite official Successful or otherwise in what you desired you leave the office with a good opinion of the man But to enter the presence of some public officers is like entering the den of some wild animal you are on the guard continually and fear that the harsh words and gathering frowns may be followed by an official order to tear you to pieces You get out as soon as possible and nothing but necessity can induce you to return If you have elected an honest claim you have been made to feel that you have plundered the Treasury if you have protested against some official act or submitted objections you are in doubt whether you have performed the duty of an American citizen or encroached upon the rights of some august monarch

Public officials should understand that they are the servants of the people Every tax payer helps pay their salaries and they have the right to demand polite treatment at all times Too many officers forget the appointing power They infer as if they were in for life and carried everything under them and had the right to crack the whip over their subordinates and overthe head of all who come near it with them That practice should be stopped The people should demand courtesy from their servants and if they fail to secure it, should drive the officials from office and put men in who can practise the common civilities of life

A PECULIAR JOKE The Indianapolis Voice of that city tells the following story of a joke played upon Fletcher Reed and Pike two well known South Bend citizens who had started for Chicago on the Lake Shore railroad requiring in some sections five engines to haul a single train still no delay in communications with the East Ogden Weber

Winter has commenced here in earnest The depth of snow at Weber Canyon

JEFF DAVIS' DISGUISE

HIS ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE CAPTURE IN A WOMAN'S DRESS—STATEMENT OF GEN PRITCHARD

A correspondent of the Lyons (Wayne county N Y) *Republican*, who lately visited Allegan called upon General Benjamin D Pritchard now a resident of that town who was during the war Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Michigan Cavalry and had the good fortune to capture Jeff. Davis In conversation with him the correspondent inquired as to the circumstances of Davis attempted escape and gives the story thus

General Pritchard said After the escape of Davis from Richmond, I received reliable intelligence and which appeared to me to be all the more reliable from the situation and the necessities of his case—that is to say, that he would endeavor to make his way across the Mississippi into Texas where he intended to put himself at the head of his forces still quite strong and around which he could gather all his remaining strength in the Southwest, and then still to carry on the rebellion in those vast and comparatively inaccessible regions trusting to the continued recruiting of his forces from escaping bands of his defeated armies in all quarters and from Mexican sympathizers guerrillas and dissatisfied, reckless desperate and lawless spirits from every direction, and not altogether without hope of aid from foreigners To reach there he had but one hope of escape he had to make his way from Virginia to Georgia, and thence westward along a belt of country that lay between our forces on the Gulf on the south and our forces that occupied Virginia, Tennessee and westward, on the north So I governed myself accordingly and set my command in motion, as if on the double quick, right through that region.

We soon struck the trail of Davis on the Ockmulgee river in Georgia He was accompanied by some of his military staff and the chiefs of his government His wife and the wives and female companions of some of his subordinates were with him. Thus we followed until we reached a small village in Georgia where we lost all track of them We surrounded the village I made the most particular and all manner of inquiries of the inhabitants, but not one of them knew a thing, and were properly astonished at my asking them the questions "as if they knew!" Still I had no doubt but that they all knew well So I resorted to what never or seldom failed me I got an African alone, and he soon told me where the game was to be found—about two miles from the village in a sort of wild bushy, woody place By this time it had grown well into the night, the weather being beautiful and the sky bright I soon had my command at the spot where we found a small encampment consisting of, two or three tents with wagons standing about The tents, as was afterward discovered were occupied by the women and Davis and one or two of his masculine favorites, the remainder of the party lying about under the wagons It was now about midnight or after I gave orders to have the encampment surrounded giving the most positive command that no living thing under any circumstances should pass outward through the lines This we waited for day

In the early dawn—almost before dawn—an old woman was seen making her way from out of one of the tents She was dressed in a waterproof cloak from her waist down the cloak gunning down so low as to cover her feet Around her body was a shawl arranged and tied on her head something like a hood or bonnet that concealed her face in her hand a pail As the tent door was opened, a female voice from within spoke out in loud tones "Bring me a bucket of water—quick! We want to wash our faces" And then as if addressing any sentries that might be within hearing the voice said in still louder tones "Let my old woman-servant pass and bring us a bucket of water—we want to get up and dress ourselves So the old lady passed on, the one or two or more soldiers within hearing allowed her to make her way, but keeping a bright eye upon her Pretty soon as the old lady was going through a bushy place and by that means disarranging her waterproof, a soldier discovered her boots and something that looked like the step and stride of a man So he hailed advanced before and stopped her Soon two or more soldiers came up and began to question her to give an account of herself but she uttered not a word Then I came to the spot myself and put some other questions but not a word said the old lady in reply Then advanced, took off her hood untied her shawl and exposed her boots Here all the time making a stout resistance When I had succeeded in throwing off her disguise there she stood—a being that looked very much like an old negro man You rascal, old woman! said I. Not a word from the old lady "Who are you? I asked. Not a word in reply "You may as well say who you are I said for you are my prisoner and all your company I will soon know who you are for you cannot escape I have a whole regiment of cavalry here, and others are coming You and all with you are my prisoners and nothing can deliver you Now, who are you? At length the old lady found voice and said in a good angry loud masculine tone "Who do you think I am" I took a careful look at her, and observing that one of her eyes had a peculiar defect and scanning her face closely and remembering the photographs that I had seen of Davis, and that I had heard that one of his eyes had a peculiar blaze I said I know you—you are Jefferson Davis This the old woman pretended not to hear and made no direct reply but commenced railing out with all manner of expletives and explosions against Yankees and cowards who make war on helpless women. "Who are you?" the old lady asked I replied, 'I am the Colonel of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry whose prisoner you are. Just at this point was the reply making war like a savage on a helpless old woman and ladies that are ladies Let me pass and get some water for the ladies in the tent that they may dress themselves" You are Jefferson Davis I said again He looked haggard and anxious, as if not knowing what to do or what he could do At last standing up full before me he said I am Jefferson Davis and then again commenced railing out against us I stopped him by saying Jefferson Davis you and your conspirators are my prisoners In the meantime, a company of Wisconsin cavalry had approached and my men fearing that it was a division of the enemy come to the rescue and it being hardly light as yet commenced firing into each other And thus began a battle in which several were wounded and some slain on both sides before the unfortunate mistake was discovered But little time had elapsed however before a company of New York cavalry came up The soldiers of New York and Wisconsin were of course chagrined that they had not been the first at the capture and while two men and those of Wisconsin shot a soldier's fever the sad blunder that made them fire upon each other regrets were soon swallowed up in rejoicing over the capture of the Old Woman, the chief of perhaps the greatest and saddest of all rebellion

A LITE TRADITION—ORIGIN OF THE GRAND CANONS—Of the vast collection of Indian myths and legend Lieutenant Powell gathered the interpret one among the mythology of the Utes the origin of the Grand Canon of the Colorado—a marvel worthy to rank with the Seven Wonders It tells how in the olden time the wife of the great warrior of the Ute tribe and the chief was inconsolable and called upon his god Tawitzo to take pity on him and heal him of his grief At the god's direction he filled a bowl with water and taking his huge magic ball in his hand he rolled it before him on the ground and where it rolled it cut far down into the earth and formed the Grand canyon thousands of feet deep At the sight of the deed the heartbroken chief of the Utes and showed him how to make the happy hunting grounds and holding him back he pointed mighty river the Colorado and along the river that no one might be able to follow after them and the river he continued to run ever since

MISSOURI *Old and New for December*

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY IN OREGON.

JUNCTION CITY Dec 4 1873

The snow storm that commenced falling gently on Tuesday night increased yesterday till the snow averaged a depth of four inches in the evening the indications were that the fall would be still greater to-day and thus interfere materially with the attendance at the anniversary meeting of the Grangers at this place To the gratification of the Grangers and their friends although the atmosphere was frosty and cold no additional snow fell all day, so that notwithstanding that the attendance was much diminished in consequence of the snow there were as many present as could reasonably be expected and quite enough to make the anniversary a complete success and to demonstrate the spirit of unity, earnestness, zeal and enthusiasm that animates the members of the Order.

This 4th of December is the sixth anniversary of the Grangers in the United States, and the first annual meeting of the order in Oregon There was as a matter of course a good deal of anxiety felt for the success of the first annual commemoration in the State, but the leaders and the men and women composing the membership were equal to the occasion.

THE GRANGES REPRESENTED

The meeting was represented by six subordinate Granges The first was Grand Prairie the Master is Judge H N Hill the Secretary is Mr J C Jenning and has eighty members The second was Springfield the Master of this Grange is Mr John Kelly, the Secretary is Mr James Ribbett, and has forty members The third was Junction Grange, Mr F W Folsom is the Master and Mr J F Howston is the Secretary and has thirty-five members. The fourth is Union Grange of which Mr H Smith is Master, Mr Samuel Looney is Secretary, and has thirty members The fifth was Eugene Grange of which Mr Jesse Cox is Master Mr St John Skinner is Secretary and has twenty seven members The sixth was Sunlaw Grange, Mr D Cartwright is the Master Mr James Ames is Secretary

THE MEETING

At 1 o'clock the members met in the hall of the Junction Grange, where they put on their regalia formed in procession and marched to the church headed by a band of music and a flag of the Grand Prairie Grange The flag had at the head of it the words, 'The Patrons of Husbandry' Underneath were the axe plow and harrow—the emblems of industry On the left fringe the apple and grape trees laden with fruit, were conspicuous as was the bundle of ripe wheat on the right fringe—the symbols of the rewards of industry The well balanced scales, representing justice was a prominent feature in the center, as was a full blown rose at the bottom of the flag—indicating that the farmer's home was to be ornamented and made attractive The flag was well designed beautifully executed and much admired. When the members were seated the band played an appropriate air Mr F W Folsom the Master of Junction Grange called the meeting to order in a few appropriate remarks The choir led by the Messrs Gilbert, and Miss Mary Test on the harmonium sang in good style "We only are not the princes" Judge H N Hill read the opening prayer The band played a second piece of music, all of which gave a bright and cheerful tone to the meeting.

THE ORATION

The leading event of the day was the oration by the Hon J H Smith, of Harrisburgh The President introduced Mr Smith in a few appropriate and complimentary remarks. Mr Smith's address was short, comprehensive, witty, argumentative and telling, and was received with marked approbation by the meeting He spoke of the farmers, artisans and mechanics as the great producing classes but the first are as the worst rewarded for the labor, owing to the well organized rings" combinations of capitalists middlemen and warehousemen He gave a condensed history of the rise and progress of the farmers clubs and conventions in this State during the past eighteen months, with the view of dealing with their grievances, the difficulties they had to contend with and the advantages gained He acknowledged that these clubs did not fully meet the wants of the farmers, that after carefully examining the organization of the Grangers he was fully satisfied that it was better adapted than any others to secure to the farmers of this State a redress of their grievances and to ensure to them the just rewards of their industry. He referred to the rich and productive soil and beautiful climate of Oregon, to the splendid wheat and other products, and vast resources of the State all of which are calculated to make it one of the most desirable States of the Union for intelligent industrious and persevering farmers particularly so at the time when they are uniting and combining through the medium of clubs and and granges to secure their rights and protect their interests. Hitherto farmers have allowed others to think for them do business for them, and to set a price on their wheat and other products Now the farmers propose to think for themselves, do their own business, put the value on their own wheat, encourage legitimate competition between competing lines of transportation sending their wheat to Astoria or other points where large vessel can load at little expense and without loss of time for foreign ports. The speaker made an able defense of the farmers of the State as men who knew the soil and climate and how to adapt themselves to it so as to develop its resources, and were guiding themselves for its accomplishment, now that they had confidence that their interests and rights would be protected Mr Smith closed his address with an eloquent peroration on the necessities advantages and triumphant working of the granges in the West Coast in and this State that what has been accomplished is only a foretaste of the future advantages in store as the result of their individual and united action but that their work was not accomplished until every farmer in the State was enrolled in the ranks of the Patrons of Husbandry

The choir sang, with great zest the Harvest song Beautiful fields of grain" The band played a choice piece of music and Judge Hill closed the exercises with prayer

THE PICNIC

The members then formed in procession according to their granges, headed by the Grand Prairie Grange the first organized in the State, carrying their flag, and preceded by the band and marched to the hall of the Junction City Hotel where the ladies had prepared an elegant lunch consisting of the finest of roast and boiled fowl meats pies and other good things

THE SPEECHES

The members formed in procession again and marched to their hall where appropriate sentiments were proposed and responded to The Hon J H Smith proposed The Patrons of Husbandry and Mr C Marshall responded in a very appropriate manner At the request of the President Mr Smith made a short parting address. The proceedings closed by the choir singing in good style Work for the night is ending The regalia of the members was duly stored and after much warm congratulations of the success of their first anniversary and a few farewell shakings of hands the members dispersed for shipping, and other business to meet again at seven o'clock to participate in the merry dance.

THE BALL AND SUPPER

The use of the many rooms of the public school was granted for the ball Boards of eighty took part in the dance Perhaps a more unpolluted refined and well dressed meeting of the kind of farmers their wives sons and daughters has not assembled in the Willamette Valley for some time Mr J H Bonny of the Railroad Hotel provided a supper that would do credit to any hotel in the State, and was thoroughly enjoyed by those who participated in the ball It is not saying too much when it is stated that Mr and Mrs Bonny know how to keep a hotel. The breakfasts and dinners that they prepare for passengers by the railroad bears ample testimony to the truth of this statement

NORTHWEST

BISHOP CUMMINS

THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH

NEW YORK, December 2d

A number of Episcopalian clergymen and laymen, among the former Rev Mr Cheney of Chicago, met to day in Association Hall, in response to a recent call of Bishop Cummins of Kentucky, and organized themselves into a so called Reformed Episcopal Church, with Dr. Cummins as Presiding Bishop

Among the prominent clergy organizing the Reformed Episcopal Church were Mason Gallagher and W B Smith of New Jersey, Dr Cheney of Illinois, Dr. Pruyn Nathan, Rev Dr Cheeny of Colorado B Ayrigg of New Jersey Presiding Bishop Cummins' declaration of principles was referred to a committee consisting of Bishop Cummins, C D Kellogg of New Jersey, Albert Crane of Chicago Rev M B Smith of New Jersey, and Rev A J Sulme of New York The committee reported a resolution to organize the organization as the Reformed Episcopal Church, with the Right Rev David Cummins Presiding Bishop, and declaring these principles

First—Adhere belief in the Scriptures and the Apostles' creed defines the institution of the sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper and the doctrines of grace as substantially set forth in the thirty ninth article of the regime Second—Adheres to the episcopacy, not as a divine right but as the ancient form of church policy Third—Adopts the prayer book recommended by the convention of 1785, reserving the liberty to alter or change it in such manner as may be conducive to the edification of the body provided the substance of the faith be preserved Fourth—Rejects [illegible] doctrines that the church centers in the one order or form of ministry to the exclusion of all others that ministers and people are not necessarily connected with any church that all believers are members of the church universal and have a right to partake of the Lord's Supper and to worship the body and blood of Christ as they prefer Fifth—That the presence of Christ in the Lord's Supper is a presence in the elements of bread and wine that the regeneration is inseparably connected with baptism. After devotional exercises it was resolved that the future meeting of the General Conference be held on the second Wednesday in May

The following committee were appointed Standing Committee—Rev M B Smith B B Leacock Chas Cummins Messrs Gallagher, C Cumpington Lawton G M Tibbets, G A Sabine A J Lying G S Hubbard, C D Kellogg Finance Committee D Ayrigg Albert Crane J M Carter J L Morgan of New York were elected permanent Chairman The presiding Bishop and the Standing Committee were authorized to prepare regulations for the government of the church, and to report at the next council amendments to the prayer book, and adopt both until that council meets Rules were adopted admitting ministers from other churches without letters or dismissal or re-ordination to be performed by one or more of the bishops, with laying on of the hands, and of the presbytery admitting communicants from other churches

A LEGEND OF THE UTES

HOW ARIZONA LOST HER FORESTS

A legend of the Utes, for which I am indebted to the perusal of Major Powell's MS notes, explains the cause of the absence of woods in Northern Arizona It is not long, and there is something so inexpressibly novel in its movement, as well as in the fact of our drawing a mythology and fresh imagery from the very heart of the continent, that I gave it as it is remembered It is called 'The Origin of Fire' and tells how once upon a time a bright spark fell from the point of a reed upon the ground, and the nightingale picked it up in its beak and found it was fire And the mighty chief of the Utes made ready, and put on a fine cap, with long eagle feathers upon it and started for the people of the South And as he went he stationed nimble runners of his tribe all the way from the land of the Utes to the Fire People, at intervals of a mile And, journeying, he came after many days to the Fire People, dancing with songs and shouts about a great fire And he mingled with them, but they saw he was a stranger and looked askant at him But he advanced and sang and shouted with them, and suddenly stooping thrust the end of his eagle plumes in the fire and they blazed up mightily And the Fire People would have caught him, but he leaped over their heads and ran to the first man of his tribe and falling exhausted, handed him the blazing torch of plumes and told him to run And he ran and fell exhausted by the second man, handing him the plumes And so they ran, each man catching the fire plumes from the hand of the runner, until the last man brought it to the land of the Utes And they were so rejoiced they put the torch to the roots of a mighty tree on the edge of the forest, and shouted as it burned But a great wind sprung up and carried the fire into the forest, and it spread in every direction and all the woods were destroyed And the people of the Utes prayed long and loud to the god Tawotz and at length he sent a mighty rain, which quenched the fire But a turtle sat upon a spark of fire and kept it alive during the rain And this was the origin of fire The myths combined give a not uninteresting barbaric history of the origin of the Grand Canyon and river of the Colorado and of the absence of forests in this part of Arizona—[M S Severance in Old and New, for December]

A. P HOTALING, San Francisco. } { E. C. Ivers, Portland

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

Sole Agents for the J H Cutter

Old BOURBON WHISKY,

And Importers of

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

451 Jackson St., San Francisco

And 25 Front Street, Portland, Or.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

NO. 22. TIME SCHEDULE. NO. 23.

To Take Effect Sunday, Dec. 7th, 1873, at 9 A M.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As Follows

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A M	Roseburg	7:30 P M.
Roseburg	8 A M	Portland	4:25 P M.

SALEM EXPRESS TRAIN.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	5:00 P M	Salem	7:05 P M.
Salem	6:15 A M.	Portland	10:05 A M.

Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) will run between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

As follows

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	9:15 A M	Junction	6:00 P M.
Junction	7:15 A M	Portland	4:00 P M.

The Company reserves the right to Ferry passengers and Freight across the Willamette River at Portland, Oregon, and Junction City, Oregon, free of charge.

Ferry Landing, Foot of Stark Street, Portland, Oregon.

Boats for Chartering.

Ferry Landing, Junction City, Oregon.

Boats for Chartering.

Passengers for Portland should be at the Ferry Landing in Junction City at 6:30 o'clock A M, to connect with the train for Portland.

Passengers for Junction City should be at the Ferry Landing in Portland at 4 o'clock P M, to connect with the train for Junction City.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent. J. BLANCHARD Jr. Gen'l Supt.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY SEPT. 15, TRAINS WILL RUN DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AS FOLLOWS FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from

PORTLAND TO ST JOSEPH

Connecting at Corvallis for Passengers and Freight for Points South and West—at Albany for Passengers and Freight for Points South, Independence and Lebanon.

LEAVE		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8 A M

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1873.

THE LAST OUTRAGE.

The appointment of Hon. Rufus Mallory to supersede Hon. A. C. Gibbs as U. S. District Attorney for the District of Oregon is announced. Mr. Mallory is well known as a person fully competent for the discharge of the duties of the office so far as the qualifications of legal learning and ability are concerned; and yet the feeling in this city on account of the change is one of general and unqualified disgust and indignation. It has been a long time since we have heard so many and so strong expressions of opposition to any act of the Administration. The occasion of this removal and the circumstances under which it is made, are such as to stamp the act as nothing less than infamous. The telegraphic correspondence between Hon. A. C. Gibbs and Attorney General Williams, which we published yesterday morning, furnishes the explanation in very general terms. The particulars are, that at the recent Congressional election in this State, bribery was resorted to by the Custom House ring to an extent and with a boldness that was absolutely alarming. Men were hired to vote over and over again, and the money for this illegal voting was paid out as if the transaction had been one in which the parties might lawfully engage. By this corruption the Hipple ring, managed to secure an apparent majority of the votes of this county, though they lost the State; but they also managed to get themselves into trouble. Their infamous traffic was brought to the attention of the courts, and some of the bribed repeaters made full disclosures of the whole matter. Fearing trouble from the Federal court, however safe they might feel in the hands of the State Judge of this District, the ring saw to it that a Grand Jury, suitable to the emergency, was selected to be in attendance at the term of the Federal Court next following the election; and the result was that though charges of bribery and illegal voting were proved positively and beyond all probability of controversy, indictments were not found, and the bribers triumphed for the time over the law and over law-abiding citizens. Mr. Gibbs, the District Attorney, ready and prompt always to do his duty as a public officer, and feeling the greatest assurance that he would have the full support of the Government in the prosecution of persons guilty of gross crimes against the law, against public morals and against the safety and welfare of the community, reported the facts to the Court, and moved that another Grand Jury be summoned. This motion the Court granted, and at the same time changed the rule under which the Marshal had the selecting of the jury, and substituting therefor the plan of having the jury drawn by lot from a previously prepared list,—the same practice that prevails in the State Courts, and the only one that affords any certainty of a fair jury. The calling of this new Grand Jury was the occasion of the dispatches to which references has been made, and which were published yesterday.

Having reported the circumstances of the case to the Attorney General, as directed by the telegram of that officer, and receiving no further direction in the premises, Mr. Gibbs proceeded with his business. His conduct was approved by the better class of citizens, because the corruptions were notorious and most flagrant; and he has been officially and directly vindicated by the fact that, notwithstanding the ring of corruptionists have left no stone unturned to prevent indictments and have run off some of the most important witnesses, indictments have been found against some of the parties accused. Mr. Gibbs has to-day the hearty thanks of the entire community, excepting only the bribers' ring, for the manly course he has pursued. But when neither persuasion nor threat could swerve him from the line of his duty and give the criminals security from the consequences of their crimes, they appeal to the Administration to have him displaced. A man whose history is summed up in the few words, seducer, wife-beater, deserter of wife and children, embezzler of moneys collected for his clients, keeper of a mistress whom he passes off in society as his wife, bigamist for over seven years, and United States Senator under a false name, is the person by whom and in whose interest this appeal is taken. This man is John Hipple *alias* J. H. Mitchell, Senator from Oregon. His application is heard, and a man who has long and faithfully served the public in various capacities, upon whose private and public life there rests no stain, is degraded from office not only while in the faithful discharge of his duties, but *because* he is discharging them faithfully.

There is a feature of this case that ought not to be passed over without mention. Attorney General Williams it is supposed has, practically, in his own hands the power of removal from, and appointment to, this office of District Attorney. It is true the President might "take the bit in his mouth" and exercise this power contrary to the wishes of the Attorney General, who is the chief officer of the department of justice, but it is not likely that he has done so! If he would do so in any case, he would hardly do so in this, as the matter relates to Oregon, the home of the Attorney General. Now Attorney General Williams is nominated for Chief Justice of the United States, but his nomination has not been confirmed. Can it be possible that for the influence and vote of the Oregon Senator, who carries a reputation beside which the worst name that ever disgraced Congress is as stainless as Diana's robes, the Attorney General has made himself a party to this last infamy? We have admired Attorney General Williams and have rejoiced at every step of his promotion through which he reached the high position he now occupies; and we were glad to see the announcement of his probable exaltation to the first place in the national judiciary. But we do not hesitate to say that, unless he can explain away his apparent complicity in this most nefarious transaction of the long series of outrages perpetrated by the ring of corruptionists, he is an unfit and a dangerous man to hold the position of Chief Justice of the United States, and his confirmation by the Senate would be a positive calamity, and a menace to civil liberty throughout the country.

SOUTHERN OREGON.

This is the era of rapid transit. The rapidity with which communication is carried on between different sections situated at points remote from each other, is astonishing, even to the generation by and among whom the successive improvements have been made in the means of transportation.

We are led to make these remarks by the receipt of a letter from a correspondent at Phœnix, in Jackson county, dated and post-marked October 4th. This letter, intended for publication, has made the journey from Phœnix to Portland, a distance of nearly three hundred miles, in the astonishingly short period of sixty-six days, and lies before us looking no more travel-worn and tired than if it had come along at the most leisurely rate of speed imaginable. And, what is still more wonderful, the items of news contained in this communication reached Portland and were published even before the correspondence—arrived, so that much of it would now be considered stale matter if it were published over again. There are some things spoken of in it, however, which are of such a nature that they never get old, and which are too little noticed in the Oregon press. We refer to what the writer says of the Umpqua and Rogue River Valleys. He writes of these from actual observation, and says that though not equal in extent to the great valley of the Willamet, they are not less fertile, and are blest with a climate the most mild and pleasant, adapted to the production of all the crops cultivated in the Willamet Valley, besides Indian corn, melons, peaches and some other fruits and field crops which do not succeed well here.

We have personal knowledge of the truthfulness of our correspondent's glowing account of the beautiful valleys of Southern Oregon, and we quite agree with him that, while we of the Web-foot nation enjoy some commercial advantages which the inhabitants of those valleys do not possess, they also have advantages peculiar to themselves, and must in the future development of the State be regarded as among the most delightful spots on the Pacific coast.

The freshest specimens of fine writing come from that gorgeous clime of orange flowers and boards of election—Louisiana. A correspondent rises to remark that when the demands of the United States on Spain were made known, "everyone in New Orleans shouted *'en avant, mes braves! La victoire est toujours a nous.'* This sweeping observation is surpassed by the second specimen, which is a little more sombre. One editor says of another editor: "His slanderous soul is imbued with the electric fire of hell; his black heart emits the sulphurous flames till his whole nature is absorbed in one homogeneous mass of hellishness." As Bunsby says: "The bearings of this observation lies in the application on't.

Jo. Henderson has to leave Amoy. He was appointed Consul last spring, and it was late in the summer before he reached his post of duty. And now, just as he gets warm in his place, he receives notice to quit. Well, Joseph, we are sorry for you. But then your relatives have a way of telling plain, unpalatable truths which offend the ring, and you must pay for it with your head. Go up to Eugene and make it up with Odell, before your successor gets out of his bribery troubles, and you may be able yet to retain your consulate. But if you are going to try this expedient, lose no time, as an order may come from Washington any day to quash the indictments against your successor.

In his message to the California Legislature, Governor Booth discusses the question of capital punishment at considerable length. He favors the abolition of the death penalty, recites the number of executions that have taken place in the State during his term, and the number of suicides by accused criminals, and concludes, after a careful review of the whole subject, that the best interests of society would be subserved by the abolition of the death penalty. He would establish some separate and distinct method of punishment for convicted murderers and criminals of the worst class.

We suppose the Washington correspondent wanted to say that Speaker Blaine "felt himself so restricted by the desire to steer between the Scylla of back-pay upon one hand and avoid the Charybdis of the Credit Mobilier on the other." But there was a strike among the Pittsburg printers, and this unfortunate man was made to say: "Speaker Blaine felt himself restricted by the desire to steer between the scrolls of back-pay upon one hand and avoid the Cnarubdis of the Credit Mobilier upon the other."

Robert Toombs still lives, as the following extract from a report of one of his recent speeches in Georgia will show: "He thanked God for the work of his retributive justice in bringing first to the altar of sacrifice and loss many of the financial magnates of the land who solved the wind for the purpose of 'cornering' the interests of others, but were now impaled upon the point of ruin by the pitiless blast of the whirlwind." Hark from the tombs!

The Chicago *Times* boasts the possession of a reporter who originated this remark concerning the crowd at a murder trial: "The vast crowd, of which two-thirds were standing in the aisles of the court-room and hanging by their eyebrows on the window ledges, involuntarily rose a couple of inches in their boots, and stood tiptoe with expectation."

The public debt statement for December, shows the total debt to be $2,217,679,755; interest, $38,338,725; coin balance, $83,760,989; currency balance, $1,296,440; special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit, $30,150,000; debt less cash in treasury, $2,150,862,053; increase during the month, $10,928,570.

A Washington dispatch says that the total estimates for the different departments for 1875 amount to $319,108,759. This sum exceeds the appropriations for 1874 by thirteen millions; the appropriations for that year amounting to $306,060,252. The cause of this is not stated.

THE VIRGINIUS PROTOCOL.

In the Sacramento *Union* of Dec. 3d, we find the protocol concluded between Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo, appended to President Grant's message:

Protocol of conference held at the Department of State, at Washington, on the 25th of November, 1873, between Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, and Rear-Admiral Don Jose Polo de Bernabe, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain: The undersigned, having met for the purpose of entering into a definite agreement respecting the case of the steamer *Virginius* which, while under the flag of the United States, was, on the 31st of October last, captured on the high sea by the Spanish man-of-war *Tornado*, have reached the following conclusions: Spain on her part stipulates to restore forthwith the vessel referred to and the survivors of her passengers and crew, and on the 25th day of December next to salute the flag of the United States. If, however, before that date, Spain should prove, to the satisfaction of the Government of the United States, that the *Virginius* was not entitled to carry the flag of the United States, and was carrying it at the time of her capture without right and improperly, the salute will be simultaneously dispensed with, as, in such case, not being a necessary requirement. But the United States will expect, in such case, a disclaimer of intent of indignity to its flag by the act which was committed. Further, if, on or before the 25th of December, 1873, it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the United States that the *Virginius* did not rightfully carry the American flag, and was not entitled to American papers, the United States will institute inquiry and adopt legal proceedings against any of the persons who may appear to have been guilty of illegality in connection therewith, it being understood that Spain will proceed according to the second proposition made to General Sickles and communicated in his telegram to Admiral Polo on the 29th inst., to investigate the conduct of those authorities who have infringed Spanish laws and honorary obligations, and will arraign them before competent courts and inflict punishment on those who may have offended. All other reciprocal reclamations to be subject to consideration and arrangement between the two Governments, and in case of no agreement, to be subject of arbitration, if the constitutional assent of the Senate of the United States be given thereto. It is further stipulated that the time, manner and place for the surrender of the *Virginius* and the survivors of those who were on board of her at the time of her capture, and also the time, manner and place for the salute to the flag of the United States, if there should be occasion for such salute, shall be subject to agreement between the undersigned within the next two days.

(Signed,) HAMILTON FISH,
JOSE POLO DE BERNABE.

NEW TO-DAY.

FABRE CONTINUES IMPROVEMENTS IN HIS place in everything furnished customers.

G. W. VAUGHN,

OFFICE IN BRICK, CORNER OF FRONT AND Morrison streets, Room No. 2, Entrance on Morrison street.

d10tf GEO. E. GILBERT, Agent.

BURNT DISTRICT.

OCCUPANTS, OWNERS AND AGENTS OF premises situated within the burnt district, are hereby notified that after Saturday, the 13th inst. the Ordinances relating to obstructions of streets and sidewalks, to cleaning the streets weekly, and to the use of the streets for building purposes, will be enforced as before the fire.

ROBERT A. HABERSHAM,
Superintendent of Streets.

RULES OF PORTLAND MUSICAL UNION.

THE PORTLAND MUSICAL UNION MET AT the store of H. Sinsheimer, on December 7, 1873.

On motion, E. J. Finck was nominated and elected President, and Mr. T. H. Parrott, Secretary.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Society shall be known as the Portland Musical Union.

The following rules were adopted for the government of this Society:

1. Musicians who are members of this Union are prohibited from playing with or assisting at engagements with persons who are not members.

2. Persons belonging to this Union, shall not call for parties taken by persons who are not members of the Union.

3. For any benefits or charitable purposes, members may volunteer their services.

4. In any case where persons hire music to attract attention, whereby they make their living, they shall not be included in this Society.

5. This Union shall meet once every three months, on the first days of January, March, July and October, for the transaction of business. An extra meeting may be called at any time by five members of different Bands, who shall be considered a quorum.

6. The Leader of each Band shall see that these rules be strictly enforced and receipts for all jobs shall be taken and placed on file.

7. Any member breaking these rules shall be suspended.

These rules shall take effect Jan. 1, 1874.

All musicians are cordially invited to join this Union.

The following prices for furnishing music were adopted:

For Brass Bands:

On Fourth of July	$15 00 per man.
On twenty-second of February or seventh of March	7 50 "
Parades or common turnouts	5 00 "
Excursions and picnics	5 00 "
For string instruments, if required	7 50 "
Funerals	5 00 "
Serenades	4 00 "

For String Bands:

Parties, when held till 12 o'clock only	$ 5 00 per man
Parties held till 1 o'clock	6 00 "
Parties held till after 1 o'clock shall be called balls and charged	8 00 "
Piano furnished for	5 00

For leaders or others who write or furnish music, extra shall be charged, as may be agreed.

E. J. FINCK, President.
T. H. PARROTT, Secretary. d10:6t

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR DISTRICT OF Oregon. District of Oregon, ss.—In the matter of Oliver Pickard, Bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment, on the 1st day of December, 1873, as assignee of Oliver Pickard, of Marion, Marion county, Oregon, who has been adjudged bankrupt on the petition of his creditors, in the above entitled Court.

A. B. COSPER, Assignee.
SALEM, Dec. 8, 1873. d10:6dtwit

$25,000 WANTED.

WE HAVE APPLICATIONS FOR FIFTEEN thousand dollars, for two or three years, at twelve per cent. interest, on productive real estate security—property is worth at least double the amount. The interest to be paid quarterly.

Also, $10,000 for one and two years, on good paying real estate security; the interest is the same as the above.

The party loaning the money is to be at no expense, and we will collect his interest for him free of charge.

We also have applications for smaller amounts and parties with loose coin will do well to see us.

DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN,
Real Estate and Money Brokers.
d9:2t

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

10,000 *Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries*

3,000 Engravings; 1,840 Pages Quarto.

PRICE, $12 00.

Work none can afford to dispense with. *Atlantic M.* Every scholar knows its value. *Wm. H. Prescott* Best book for everybody. *Golden Era.* Standard in this office. *A. H. Clapp, Gov't Printer.* There is a vast mine in the edition. *Christ's Union.* Extensive Art Gallery, a Library. *Hartford Advocate* Result of centuries of culture. *New York Times.* Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

d9:3t J. K. GILL & CO.

AURORA RESTAURANT AND CHOP HOUSE,

Opposite Franklin Market, First Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Board, per week	$5 00
Board per day	75 "
Single Meal	25 "

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE,

COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE, with Eggs to order, from 15 cts. to $1 00.

CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, etc.

G. C. RIDER, Proprietor.

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DISTRICT OF OREGON. Notice in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Samuel Piner, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by said Samuel Piner, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 24th day of December, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M. is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northrup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.
E. D. SHATTUCK, Atty. d9:dtwtw3t

TOYS! TOYS!

Everything New

IN TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

At CHAS. C. BARRETT'S,

79 Front Street, Portland.

AMUSEMENTS.

FESTIVAL!

The Ladies of the Unitarian Society will hold a

FAIR AND FESTIVAL!

AT THE CHAPEL,

Cor. Yamhill and Seventh,

WEDNESDAY, (10th) from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A variety of useful and fancy articles will be offered for sale.

The usual Refreshments will be Served.

Admission 25 Cents.

THE PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

Baptist Festival.

The Ladies of the Baptist Church will Hold their Annual

FESTIVAL AND FAIR

In the Lower Audience Room of the Church.

(Corner of Fourth and Alder.)

On Wednesday Evening, Dec. 10th, 1873.

HOT AND COLD LUNCH

Will be Served from 12 M. until 2 P. M. Admission in the evening, 25 cents.

THE SKATING RINK!

On Fourth Street, bet. Pine and A.

Skating EVERY DAY, except Sunday, from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4 o'clock.

Admission Free—Use of Skates 25 Cents.

Skating every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

MUSIC BY.....BRASS BAND.

Admission 25 cts. | Use of Skates 25 cts.

Wednesday has been set apart exclusively for Ladies. S. PLYMALE, Lessee.

OREGON MUSEUM,

First and Ash Sts., Portland,

T. A. WOOD, Proprietor.

THE PLACE TO VISIT FIRST OF ALL OTHERS. An Institution of real merit—Instructive—Amusing—Entertaining. New Wonders added every day. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., Sunday excepted. Admission 15 cts. Children under 10 half price. n18sdeoday

1853. 1873.

Grand Promenade

CONCERT & BALL,

TO BE GIVEN BY

Willamette Engine Company No. 1,

AT ANKENY'S HALL,

CHRISTMAS EVE, 1873!

Committee of Arrangements.

W. H. Andrus, Frank Beardsley, James F. Good.

Honorary Committee.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams, C. H. Lewis, Esq., S. J. McCormick, Esq., P. D. W. Hardenberg, Esq., W. O. Bruen.

Hon. Henry Failing, R. R. Knapp, Esq., W. S. Ladd, Esq., Phil. C. Schuyler, Esq., A. R. Hallock.

Reception Committee.

S. A. Moreland, W. J. Algeo, W. S. Chapman, J. H. Lyon, Walter Moffett.

Floor Committee.

W. H. Andrus, Frank Beardsley, J. L. Davidson, Jas. F. Good, J. M. Caywood, J. K. Mercer, E. C. Protzman, Jas. A. Dowling.

Decorating Committee.

John Burke, J. H. Moore, Wm. Evans, John O'Conner, Alfred Church.

A COURSE OF

SIX LECTURES

Will be given at the

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Cor. Second and Jefferson Streets.

LECTURERS:

Rev. S. H. MARSH, D. D.	Forest Grove	Dec. 17.
SYL. C. SIMPSON, Esq.	Salem	Dec. 23.
Rev. D. K. NESBIT	Corvallis	Dec. 30.
Hon. MATTHEW P. DEADY,	Portland	Jan. 7.

Tickets for Single Lecture.....50 cts.
" " Course, to admit one Lady and Gentleman.....$1 50
" " " " $2 25

To be had at G. A. Steel & Co's store, or of the members of the Congregational Church.

Grand Masquerade Ball!

Given by the

Independent Order Jolly Good Fellows,

On New Year's Night, Jan. 1, 1874,

AT ARMORY HALL.

Reception Committee—S. B. Hallock, C. Parish, J. M. Fryer, M. M. Ihlens, O. Hanthorn, J. F. Gallagher.

Floor Committee—J. B. Kellog, R. Norman, L. B. Phillips, W. H. Butts.

Committee of Arrangements—C. Vollum, O. Terry, C. Schnitze, J. Dunn, H. S. Stevenson, F. Beauchamp.

Tickets, admitting Gent and Ladies, $2 00.

All masks must identify themselves. No disreputable characters will be admitted. d6td

DANCING SCHOOL,

Corner Front and Ash Streets

PROF. CARDINELL HAS OPENED HIS ACADemy for the reception of pupils.

Evening Classes on Monday and Thursday evenings. Children's Class Saturday afternoon.

SOIREE every Saturday evening.

C. CARDINELL, Teacher.

DANCING ACADEMY.

PROF. MOORE'S DANCING ACADEMY WILL open at the corner of D and Ninth streets on every Monday and Thursday Evenings, commencing on the 27th inst.

SOIREES every Saturday evening.

SELLING OUT AT COST PRICE!

WITHIN THIRTY DAYS!

AT

EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.'S.

BODY BRUSSELS—$2 per yard.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—$1 37 per yard.
THREE PLY—$1 62½ per yard.
EXTRA SUPER—$1 50 per yard.
TWO PLY—from 75 cts. to $1 25

A large lot of plain and fancy RED TERRY, DAMASK, and PLUSH, suitable for Drapery &c; LACE CURTAINS, unprecedentedly cheap.

All those indebted to the firm are requested to settle up. The collection of all unsettled accounts will be enforced after Dec. 31st.

EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
87 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

McGEE, O'TOOLE & CO.

No. 28 First Street, between Ash and Pine,

Importers and Dealers in

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN

Window Glass,

Chance's Chrystal Metal and Plate Glass.

—ALSO—

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Paints, Oils, Brushes,

&c. &c.

Having a large Stock of the above on hand, we are prepared to sell at San Francisco Prices, and warrant to give satisfaction.

N. B.—Glazing done at short notice.

Diaries for 1874.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT

J. K. GILL & CO'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE!!

For the Holidays!!

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR CUSTOMERS AND the public in general that we have now completed the

Largest and best Assortment of

Sugar Toys,

Christmas Tree Ornaments

Fancy Gilt Hearts,

Wax Candles,

With Patent Candle Holders.

Fancy Boxes,

Cornucopias,

Flower Baskets.

PRIZE CANDY BOXES!

Nuts, all kinds, New Crop,

Figs, (Smyrna) "

Chewing Pipe,

Direct from the Manufactories.

Chewing Gum,

Direct from the Manufactories,

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

WHICH WE OFFER

Wholesale and Retail,

AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION!

N. B.—All Candies, Hearts, and Sugar Toys are our own manufacture, and we guarantee them PURE and all colors harmless, being purely vegetable, and imported especially for our factory.

Country Dealers will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

All orders promptly attended to.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

Portland Candy Manufactory,

107 FIRST STREET.

THE HOLIDAYS!

CANDIES! CANDIES!

TOYS! TOYS!

FOR THE OLD AND YOUNG!

FANCY CAKES!

AND

Other Good Things,

FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR!

ALL OUR OWN MANUFACTURE!

Give the little ones a treat by leaving an order with

SCHMEER. BROS.,

First Street, Second Door North of Stark.

EX MATTIE MACLEAY,

FROM HONOLULU,

NOW LANDING AND FOR SALE.

2,071 Kegs Island Sugars,

Assorted Grades

280 Barrels Molasses,

60 Tons Puulua Salt.

IN STORE,

Ex 'Clara Louise' and 'J. A. Falkinburg,'

1,500 kgs No. 1 Island Sugars.

We offer the above to the Trade at Importing Rates.

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,

59 First Street,

Between Stark and Oak, Portland,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furs,

Have just opened a select and full Stock of

LADIES' MISSES' & GENTLEMEN'S

FURS!

The largest and only complete Stock in Oregon. THE MOST FASTIDIOUS SUITED.

We invite the Ladies and public generally to examine our Stock. We can and will try to suit all in Prices and quality in Goods. Our stock is fresh and warranted sound.

AN EXTRA FINE QUALITY OF

KAMSCHATKA SABLE, SITKA SABLE,
HUDSON BAY SABLE,
ROYAL ERMINE, and
CANADA MINK,

RESERVED ESPECIALLY FOR ORDERS.

Orders, as also repairing, promptly attended to. Good Fits and satisfaction guaranteed.

NEW

Tobacco, Cigar & Notion House.

T. DITTENHOEFER,

(Formerly connected with Wasserman & Co.)

59 Front Street, Portland,

IMPORTER OF

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

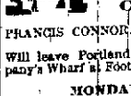
YANKEE NOTIONS,

AND FANCY GOODS.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.



THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

ORIFLAMME,

FRANCIS CONNOR.....Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at Foot of Everett, for the above port,

MONDAY, DEC. 15, 1873,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner Front and Everett streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Coos Bay for San Francisco,

THE STEAMER

EASTPORT,

GEORGE PATON.....Captain,

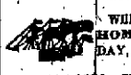
Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO, on or about the

1st and 15th of each Month.

Has SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS. For Freight or Passage apply to

F. SCHEFFER, Agent, Coos Bay.
D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco.

STEAMER ZEPHYR,



Will leave SEATTLE for SNOHOMISH RIVER every MONDAY, returning same day.

For TACOMA, STEILACOOM and OLYMPIA, TUESDAY and FRIDAY. Returning WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Any person wishing to connect with ZEPHYR for down Sound Ports can do so by leaving Portland on TUESDAY and FRIDAY, until further notice.

J. H. ROBBINS,
Owner.

n11

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

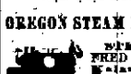
PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA and OLYMPIA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
FOR TACOMA and SEATTLE—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

S. G. REED, Vice President.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



STEAMER RESCUE, CAPT. FRED WILSON, will run between Kalama and Portland as an

ACCOMMODATION BOAT!

Leaving Kalama at.....5 A. M.
Leaving Portland at.....2 P. M.

Passing through Willamette Slough on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Passing on the Columbia River side of Sauvie's Island on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

J. C. AINSWORTH.
Dec. 1, 1873. President

Oregon Steamship Company's

STEAMBOATS.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 22d the steamer

E. N. COOKE

Will leave OREGON CITY every day (Sunday excepted,) at 7:30 A. M. for Portland; returning, will leave Portland for Oregon City at 2:30 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take OARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Canemah with the steamer DAYTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, connecting at Oregon City with the O. & C. R. R. Co. at 4 P. M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Portland.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co., at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.

Freight received until 5 P. M.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Willamette River Transportation Co.'s

STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE

FLANDERS' WHARF AT 6 o'clock, A. M.

As follows:

FOR CORVALLIS AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
FOR BAKER AND McMINNVILLE—Saturday and Monday.

Passage to Corvallis	$2 00
Passage to Albany	1 50
Passage to Salem	1 00
Passage to McMinnville	1 00

B. GOLDSMITH, President.

O. S. S. CO.

NOTICE.

FREIGHT WILL BE RECEIVED FOR CORVALLIS and intermediate places from and after date.

J. D. BILES, Agent.
Dec. 1, 1873.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. W. TROUPE, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM WASHINGTON Street Wharf, for Vancouver, at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

The Steamer Calliope

WILL MAKE TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS between

Portland, Monticello and Freeport,

Leaving American Exchange Wharf every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. calling in at Lewis River on Wednesday up and Thursday down.

For Freight or Passage apply on board.

PURCHASE

YOUR GROCERIES

FOR

Christmas and New Year's

AT

E. B. HILL'S,

(C. M. Martin's old stand.)

N. E. Cor. Yamhill and First Streets.

NEW STOCK—NEW PRICES!

AND PROMPT DELIVERY.

HARRINGTON'S

SPARKLING OREGON CIDER,

IS NOW READY AND FOR SALE BY

D. F. HARRINGTON,

Sixth Street, between D and E Streets,

PORTLAND. d6dim

Have Opened.

BOHLMAN & RETHLEFSEN HAVE opened their new Furniture Store on First street, between Taylor and Salmon. Their stock comprises one of the latest styles. All kinds of new Furniture made to order. Also, Repairing done on short notice. oct6d3m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days---Wednesday and Saturday.

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS. Liberal advances made on Consignments.

To parties declining housekeeping, I will purchase Second-Hand Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

FURNITURE, GROCERIES,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom, on

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10, 1873.

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

ALSO.

BEDROOM, DININGROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

ALSO,

25 cases COAL OIL;
200 bxs CANDLES;
100 doz TIN PLATES;
125 doz London CUPS and SAUCERS;
125 bxs TOILET SOAP;
100 bxs Family SOAP;
100 doz LAMPS;
10 doz HAT RACKS;
50 bxs WASHING FLUID;
10,000 CIGARS;
5 cases TOBACCO.

ALSO,

PARLOR, BEDROOM, DININGROOM and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Capital.....$1,000,000

JOHN H. REDINGTON.....President
GEO. H. HOWARD.....Vice President
CHAS. R. STORY.....Secretary
N. B. EDDY.....Marine Sec't
H. H. HIGELOW.....General Ag't

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND—P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, B. Goldsmith, D. Maclay, Lloyd Brooks.
SALEM.....L. F. Grover
ALBANY.....J. A. Crawford
DALLES.....D. M. Pratt
LEWISTON.....J. Lowery

HAMILTON BOYD,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

HARKEN UNTO GOOD ADVICE!

GIVEN GRATIS!

THE COMMANDMENTS FULLY EXPLAINED.

Keep Them and Thou Shalt Make Money.

I.

Thou shalt have no other place to buy your Dry Goods, Shawls, Flannels and Yankee notions, except at B. HAMBURGER'S.

II.

Thou shalt not choose to thyself any other merchant. Thou shalt not bow to them, nor listen to their speeches, for B. HAMBURGER is a reliable dealer, capable of drawing his customers to the third and fourth generation.

III.

Thou shalt not seek in vain for cheap goods, for they can be found for cash at B. HAMBURGER'S.

IV.

Thou shalt bear in mind that upon six days of the week thou canst make all thy purchases of B. HAMBURGER, but on the seventh day he must rest from his weary labors.

V.

Thou shalt honor B. HAMBURGER by paying up, and long may he thy days to enjoy the fruits thereof. He pays the highest market price for all kinds of country produce.

VI.

Thou shalt not commit an outrage on the proprietor by purchasing goods but go direct to B. HAMBURGER, corner First and Salmon streets where you can get all you want Cheap for Cash.

VII.

Thou shalt not adulterously wed strange goods into thy house, but always buy of B. HAMBURGER.

VIII.

Thou shalt not steal goods from his store, for goods are so cheap that it would be a sin. B. HAMBURGER pays the highest market price for Butter and Eggs.

IX.

Thou shalt not bear false witness, but acknowledge that thou can get better suited, and better goods, and cheaper goods at B. HAMBURGER'S than any other store in Portland.

X.

The Xth will be published in our next issue.

B. HAMBURGER, Agt.
N. E. cor. First and Salmon Sts.
Portland, Nov. 28, 1873.

STORAGE.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE on Storage,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

In their Warehouse on Front street, just below R. R. Ferry Landing.

BARNARD & GRISWOLD.

Something New!

JONES' SPRING BEDS!

BEST IN USE!

Cheaper and more serviceable than the Spring Mattress, for sale by

BARNARD & GRISWOLD.

PORTLAND AGENTS.

Front Street, next to R. R. Ferry Landing

PAUL SCHOEN,

PIANO TUNER,

REPAIRER AND REGULATOR,

FROM THE HOUSE OF MATTHIAS GRAY,

623 & 625 Clay Street, San Francisco, and Odd Fellows' Temple, Portland, Ogn.

The only tuner, with one exception, to whom Mr. Gray has ever given a written recommendation.

ORDERS LEFT AT

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,

n14dim Promptly attended to.

CITY FOUNDRY,

Cor. Front and Columbia Sts., Portland, O.

JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ENGINES, BOILERS

Grist and Saw Mills, and Iron Fronts

Iron and Brass Castings of Every Description.

sp2:2dAW

BOYS' CLOTHING.

The only Manufactory in the city—MORRISON STREET, between Second and Third.

GOUNSKY & LINDBALM, Proprietors.

Boys' clothing cut and made to order cheaper and better made and of better goods than can be bought from store. n25d

DOG FISH OIL,

IN BARRELS AND TIN.

For sale by—

d14dim WILLIAMS & MYERS,
No. 5, Central Block.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

D COMMISSION.

CHARDSON,

ONEER

NT AND OAK STS.

on Sales

OCERIES GENERAL MER-
AND HORSES

esday and Saturday,

vate Sale.

ROCERIES and LIQUORS,
made on Consignment.
Housekeeping I will attend
ond Hand Furniture
ICHARDSON Auctioneer

Peremptory Sale

OF

, GROCERIES,

RCHANDISE, ETC.

Auction Salesroom on

Y, DEC 10 1873.
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ALSO

OOM AND KITCHEN FUR
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and SAUCERS
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ALSO

DINING ROOM and KITCH
NITURE.

ARRISON, Auctioneer.

RANCE.

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RANCE COMPANY

FRANCISCO.

arine Insurance.

....$1,000,000.

President.
Vice President.
Secretary.
Marine Secretary.
General Manager.

CCTORS:

erman, C H Lewis, B. Gold-
Woolsey Lloyd Brooke
I P Grover.
J A. Crawford.
D M French.
J Lowenberg.

M WITCOMB BOYD,
on and Washington Territory

TO GOOD ADVICE!

N GRATIS!

NTS FULLY REPRAIRED

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V.

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RAGE.

ARE PREPARED TO BE

CHANDISE, GRAIN

PRODUCE,

n Front street, just below

ARD & GRISWOLD.

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RING BEDS!

IN USE!

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& GRISWOLD,

ND AGENTS

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SCHOEN,

TUNER,

ND REGULATOR,

E OF MATTHIAS GRAY

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one exception to whom Mr
written recommendation

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USIC STORE.

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EYMAN & CO.,

FACTURERS OF

, BOILERS

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ngs of Every Description

p2 daw

CLOTHING.

in the city—MORRISON
n Second and Third

IDBAUM, Proprietors.

made to order cheaper bet
goods than can be bought
n287

ISH OIL,

TINS,
WILLIAMS & MYERS
No 5 Central Block

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC 10, 1873

CITY.

ABOUT CARRYING PICTURES.—Engaged lovers and lovers who are not engaged are generally in the habit of carrying about their person the picture of the dear object among ten thousand and the one altogether lovely. Of course this habit is perfectly natural and we might add much more rational than the exchanging of rings jewelry presents etc To look upon a representation of the form and features of an object loved although inanimate cannot fail to kindle in the breast emotions of pleasure. This, we are led to suppose, is the reason why the custom of exchanging photographs has become so universal. Accidental loss or the destruction of photographs lies not unfrequently led to breaking off a marriage engagement for nothing can more surely evoke feminine rage and jealousy than carelessness on a light shown a picture. Only a few days since we heard of an instance of a recent utter estrangement between a young lady and gentleman both of whom reside in this vicinity simply because the young man lost the highly prized enamel card on which the ladies always had delicately traced the lovely lineaments of the maiden. The photograph was unfortunately picked up by a third party who imagined he was performing an act of kindness to set the straw card to the damsel through the man. No amount of explanation could do away with the unintentional slight and the next time the lover called the maiden politely told him to get. He protested logically he explained and he even used profane expletives but it was in vain. The young lady's dignity was offended and the lower region knows no greater fury than a lovely woman scorned. The young gentleman now swears that he will never carry another photograph in his vest pocket. In speaking of this very subject the Danbury fellow gets off the following appropriate instance. The Danbury girls are incensed by an extraordinary fate. No sooner is one of them engaged than some grotesque occurrence breaks up the match. The last instance was on Friday night, when a young man leaving his young lady's house fell down the front stoop, and severely cut himself with a pint type of his adored on which he struck in a sitting posture. When he found out what hurt him he was so mad he could not speak, and when she discovered where he carried her picture she was so enraged she did speak, and to some effect. They then parted. She shut herself up in her room and he went for a doctor to pick out the pieces. Young gentlemen profit by the above sad example. Never carry your sweetheart's picture in any of your pockets, and you will be translated.

WHO CAN TELL?—A gentleman who arrived from Hillsboro last evening made the following observation. When the train was some distance from the city and speeding toward its destination the track led over a level, clear stretch of country, and a most lovely and enchanting view of the Cascade range was thus afforded the passengers. Mount Hood stood boldly and clearly outlined against the cold and cloudless sky, and far away to the north Mount St. Helens reared its snowy form flooded with a golden halo. The sun was just sinking behind the waves of the Pacific, and battled with a softening radiance the summits of both these peaks. Presently the sun had sank from view but its rays still caressingly lingered about the tops and sides of the two peaks as if loth to depart. Out of mere curiosity the gentleman took out his watch to observe *how long* the sun would shine on the peaks after it had disappeared. Fainter and fainter grew the red fiery hue that glowed on Mount St. Helens, the golden radiance gradually melting off into a blue purple. One moment and the last ray had flown. Turning instantly his attention to Mount Hood the gentleman observed the sun shining clearly on its summit. He did not relax his vigilance until every ray had departed from that peak. By actual count he gentleman ascertained that the sun shone just *three minutes* and *thirty seconds* longer on Mount Hood than St. Helens. From this circumstance of time it must be inferred that the former peak is the highest—but how much? Will any of our mathematical readers attempt a solution of this problem?

DEAD—CORONER'S INQUEST.—A few minutes after 12 o'clock on Monday night, Pooler, the unfortunate fellow who fell from the wharf last Saturday afternoon died from the effects of injuries sustained. He was not removed to the Poor House, and expired at the city jail where he was removed immediately after the accident. The body was taken to the undertakers and Coroner Dryer notified of Pooler's death. Yesterday morning a jury was summoned and an inquest held. It was ascertained during the examination that the name of the deceased was Chas Pooler. He had been employed in burning coal at Oswego since sometime in September, until within a week or two ago. He was known to be addicted to drunkenness and was observed partially intoxicated only a short time before the accident. Capt Wiley testified that he was arrested about the first of last September for creating a disturbance and lodged in jail for three days. He was a native of New York and has some relatives in Janesville Wisconsin. The following is the verdict of the jury. We the undersigned Coroner's jury, called to investigate the cause of the death of a man lying at the corner of Washington and Second streets dead do find the deceased went by the name of Charles Pooler and that he came to his death from injuries received by falling from the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Co on Saturday the fifth day of December 1873.

(Signed) C BALL Foreman
Frank Gatens H T Hudson O Canfil
Tim Molloy H Cooke

FESTIVAL.—The fair and festival to be given by the ladies of the Baptist congregation occurs to-day. The lower audience room of the church will be open to the public from 12 M to 3 P M, and again at 7 P M. The usual admission fee is charged in the evening, but no charge is made for admission during the day. The central location of the church at the corner of Fourth and Alder streets, and very near the postoffice, will enable all who desire, to avail themselves of the excellent lunch which will be served from 12 to 2 P M. to-day. The well known hospitality of those having supervision assures the fullest enjoyment of all, and is a sufficient guarantee of a large patronage on the present occasion both for the noonday lunch and the evening entertainment.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.—Yesterday deputy sheriff Hyer of Jackson county arrived here having in custody an insane person named M Moran. This unfortunate individual is aged about 50 years. He has for many years been a resident of Jackson county having emigrated to the State in 1852. He or some reason his mind has been deranged and he labors under the strange hallucination that he is President of the United States. Only a few days since he desired the County Clerk of Jackson county to issue an order for the extirpation of all the Catholics in the country. He was committed to the Asylum yesterday.

GO SOUTH.—This morning Prof J D White will start south for California. He will give an elocutionary entertainment at Salem this evening continuing on Mr White will give performances successively at Eugene City, Roseburg, and Jacksonville in this State and at the various interior towns along the route from the boundary line to San Francisco. He expects to arrive at the latter place about Christmas. If in there he will pass down through Arizona New Mexico Texas along the proposed line of the Southern Pacific Railway and from thence to his home in Kentucky.

LASSENS.—The steamer *Orizaba* will leave San Francisco tomorrow morning for Portland. She brings the following passengers: Mrs J L Williams and child Wm Hintz Jeb Mastin and two children George Stein A H Gilbert and family William Brown wife and daughter J Lanning and family E Childs and N Oberlin Schwalka H F Morton and Frank Jacob Strauss H Stuer J Kearns and wife H Pinkham and wife W Lane J Fitzpatrick J Lasher T Thorp and wife and two children C W Hall C M Rutland N W Lamson.

MADAME STEVENSON.—We are pleased to hear that Madame J A Stevenson the accomplished pianist and brilliant vocalist has concluded to take up a permanent residence in Portland for the purpose of engaging in teaching music. Madame Stevenson is reputed to be an experienced teacher and her services will no doubt be extensively sought after by persons desirous of receiving musical instructions.

MUSICAL UNION.—As will be observed by referring to the advertising columns the various musicians of the city have organized the Portland Musical Union. The object of the organization is to effect uniformity in prices for services rendered at balls parties serenades, parades etc and also for mutual protection to the profession. The objects sought to be attained are certainly commendable and we sincerely wish the Union all the success in the world.

MAIL SAFELY THROUGH.—The United States mail carrier left this city Friday to convey the letters and papers over the mountains to the Dalles. We learn that he arrived safely at his destination yesterday morning at half past ten o'clock. At half past two o'clock he left with return mail. Although the trip through from Sandy is rough and dangerous the carrier made it without danger or detention.

FIRST LECTURE.—The first lecture of the course was delivered last evening at Masonic Hall by Rev Thomas London before his class. The lecture consisted of a statement of the first and rudimentary principles of the science of geology, but it was replete with valuable information and listened to with undivided attention by the members of his large class.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U S Signal Station of Observation Portland Oregon December 9 1873

	7 A M	2 P M	9 P M
Thermometer	31°	45°	39°
Wind direction	North	N W	N W
" velocity miles per hour	8	1	8
Weather	Clear	Clear	Clear
Rainfall			0 00 inches

GONE BACK.—The steamer *Dixie Thompson* started down for Astoria early yesterday morning and she succeeded in reaching St Helens but encountering large quantities of ice found it impossible to proceed further and returned.

MORE INDICTMENTS.—Seven new indictments were presented yesterday by the U S Grand Jury. Bench warrants were issued in each case and the bonds for those indicted placed at $1 000 each.

CHINAMEN.—About ninety Chinamen were brought up yesterday on the *Fannie Troup*. They have recently been discharged from the N P R R, and have come to Portland to go into winter quarters.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Give us a thaw.

Street cars are still inactive.

'Vags' are on the increase.

Shipping at a standstill now.

Sleighing is about played out.

Christmas turkeys are gaining flesh.

County and school taxes are both due.

New steam fire engines are soon to be housed.

Steamer due from San Francisco on Friday evening.

Balls and parties will be numerous until after the holidays.

More Mongolians are in trouble in the U S District Court.

Slippery aprons occasioned several heavy falls yesterday.

The new market up town is almost ready for occupancy.

Dark nights now before the moon gets up from behind the hill.

Lunch will be served to-day at the Unitarian Church, from 12 o'clock to 2.

Teams make the slippery ascent at the foot of Stark street by a mere scratch.

New goods—late styles—all pretty and sure to please purchasers—at B L Stone's.

Sawdust or ashes sprinkled on the aprons may yet save fractured legs and arms.

J Mortimer Murphy, of newspaper notoriety, appears to be in trouble at San Francisco.

The County Court did not transact any other business yesterday but audit sundry bills.

The remains of Charles Pooler were conveyed to the Potters Field yesterday for interment.

The telegraph on the O S S Co line is again in working condition to Dallas and beyond.

The reporters are now enjoying a dearth of local news. The ice blockade is what's the matter.

"Life in Venezuela" by W B Gilbert Esq this evening, at the First Congregational Church.

A cotemporary says 'Quick time. Three hours to Salem by lightning express.' Slow lightning that, a fraction over sixteen miles an hour.

The charge for registering domestic letters is to be reduced. Hitherto it has been fifteen cents but after Jan 1st eight cents only will be charged.

THE COURTS.

U S DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J

TUESDAY Dec. 9 1873

S S Etheridge assignee etc vs W R Jackson and Robert Imbrie motion to strike out parts of answer—allowed in part.

Grand Jury presented 7 bills endorsed as true bills.

U. S. vs Uh Pah, indicted for retailing cigars without paying a special tax defendant arraigned and plea of guilty entered.

U S vs Chin Cun indicted for selling liquor without paying a special tax arraigned and plea of not guilty entered.

U S vs Lin Woo indicted for selling cigars without paying a special tax, arraigned and plea of guilty entered.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 10 A M.

PERSONAL

Col Chris Taylor of Dayton is on a brief visit to the city.

Sylvester C Simpson State Superintendent of Public Instruction is now in the city on business connected with his office.

Lieut F G Schwatka who has been stationed down in Arizona for several years, is among the passengers by the *Orizaba*. This young officer is an Oregon boy to the manor born, and comes on a brief visit to his old home in Salem.

Dr C M Sawtelle has recently received the appointment of Physician at the Neah Bay Indian Agency. He left on the *California* en route for his new field of labor. Mrs Dr Sawtelle will however, remain in Portland and continue in the practice of medicine.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

The fair and festival given yesterday afternoon and last evening at Good Templars Hall by the ladies of St Stephens Chapel was attended by a large number of persons. A considerable sum was realized.

At the Unitarian Chapel a fair and festival was given by the ladies of that church last evening. It was largely attended and a pleasant and profitable time was experienced. The fair will be continued to day from 10 A M to 4 P M. A great number of fancy articles will be offered for sale.

BALLS AND PARTIES.

One of the most agreeable parties of the season was the social dance given last evening at Ashworth's Hall under the auspices of the Jolly Good Fellows.

The stock of jewelry at B L Stone's is simply unrivaled. Call and examine.

For winter clothing go to J O Neill & Co's.

For first class ship chandlery go to J O Neill & Co's.

For all kinds of furnishing goods go to J O Neill & Co's.

For all kinds of clothing go to J O Neill & Co's.

For first class boots and shoes go to J O Neill & Co's.

The latest improved Remington Type Writer is now for sale by Smith Wilson & Co 124 First street.

The

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING DEC 10, 1873

A MINISTER'S WOOING

THE VAGARIES OF AN ENGLISH COURTSHIP—WRITING LETTERS TO BREAK OFF AN ENGAGEMENT—A FICKLE PARSON

The London Daily News of November 5, gives the following account of an interesting breach of promise case—Farrier vs Palmer—tried in the Bail court, London, on November 4 before Mr Baron Pollock and a common jury The defendant pleaded that he never agreed to marry that a reasonable time had not elapsed that the plaintiff was not willing and ready to marry him and that after the agreement and before the breach, the plaintiff exonerated him from it

The plaintiff is a young lady about nineteen years of age, the daughter of an accountant in Chancery lane, and residing at Heatherstone house, Mecklenburg square, and the defendant, who is twenty four years of age is a Baptist minister The parties met in July 1872 at the house of a mutual friend, when the defendant, becoming enamored of the young lady he on the 22d of July wrote a letter, stating that he should be much pleased if with her father's permission she would take a stroll with him She did so, and the result was that he proposed for the young lady's hand, and he was accepted as her suitor and future husband From that time they met frequently and corresponded together, but after a time the defendant had a call to a congregation at Sidmouth, in Devonshire, in September, 1872 When the engagement commenced the parties were to be married in December, 1872, but, in consequence of his going to Sidmouth, it was postponed until the March following They corresponded on the most affectionate terms, but in September the defendant came to London, and instead of at once calling on the young lady, he was in town several days before he saw her, in the meantime visiting a theater, and amusing himself at the Christy minstrels The plaintiff remonstrated with him for his indifference, and he having made certain excuse, appeased the feelings of the young lady, and returned to Sidmouth on good terms with her, and the same affectionate feeling toward him on her part He came to town again in December, and they continued on the same agreeable terms, but after his return to Sidmouth the change made against the defendant was that he commenced writing to the plaintiff in a strain with the deliberate intention of inducing her to break the engagement A voluminous correspondence passed between them, from which the learned counsel for the plaintiff read copious extracts. The young lady was much annoyed at the contents of the letters, and at one time she had made up her mind to break off the match, an intention which she communicated to the defendant's sister, but receiving an affectionate letter from him, she changed her mind and asked the sister not to name it to her brother, but from an expression in one of his letters there could be no doubt she had done so In one of his letters he says

It is evening, and I am alone in my room The fire and gas are burning brightly The shutters are fast and the curtains are drawn, and having nothing important to do the spirit has moved me to write a letter to you I suppose you are anxious to know what I am doing?

He goes on to say that, having received an invitation from one of the deacons, he went there and drank tea, and was much pleased with his visit. He said

He has a daughter twenty five years of age, agreeable, ladylike and good, but she is nearly always ill I took a walk on the beach, where I saw not only the sea, but the creme de la creme of Sidmouth society —beautiful girls, with noble features Such charming creatures, with eyes shining like stars at midnight

In another letter he said

Yesterday evening, after drinking tea with a bright eyed dame, I went to prayer meeting.

Again, he wrote that he was going to take tea with a very important personage of the town, whose wife was the belle of the place

Mr Serjeant Ballantine—A chapel bell [Laughter]

Mr Cole—But he could not ring it because she was married. [Laughter]

The learned counsel read another letter, in which the defendant said "The widow is a charming creature, young, rich and good She is very often in my study, but not in any bed room. She does much good in bringing people to church—in calling on the sick and giving to the poor" In another letter he spoke of Oxford street being a green field, and his admiration of the ladies' "pretty little feet"

Evidence was then given of the promise to marry, and the breach After action was brought the defendant offered to marry the plaintiff

Mr Serjeant Ballantine then addressed the jury for the defendant, and in a humorous speech ridiculed the correspondence that had passed between the parties Although there were allusions to special prayer by the defendant for direction how to act, the letters did not contain any actual refusal to marry, or any attempted breach of the contract There was not the slightest imputation against the young lady This case ought not to have been brought into a court of justice The defendant had formed no other ties He still entertained the greatest affection for the young lady, and if it had not been for the parents and the lawyer, these two young people would have been married and living happily together.

The defendant was called, and stated that before he wrote his last letter the plaintiff had repeatedly expressed a wish that the engagement should be broken off, on the ground that she thought they were not suitable for each other His allusion to ladies in his letters was a joke and in retaliation for her having teased him about young men she had met in society He was now prepared to marry the plaintiff His income was £100 per annum. The widow was his landlady, and she simply came into his study to ask him what he was going to have for dinner

Mr Baron Pollock—And I suppose you said 'chops and tomato sauce?' [Laughter] If so, Brother Ballantine, there is a strong decision against you

Cross examined—In one of the plaintiff's letters she said the front of the house was being painted, and that the painters were always trying to look into the bed rooms early in the morning

Mr Cole—And in your letter in reply you make use of this expression I had better turn painter it is a jolly trade [Laughter]

Witness—I was once before engaged to a young lady conditionally [Laughter] The plaintiff frequently expressed a wish to have the engagement broken off I once telegraphed to her that I would call and see her before I returned to Sidmouth but did not I probably went to the theater before seeing her, because I had a prior appointment My remark about the widow was hyperbole Nothing definite was said about the marriage, and I was not aware that any provision had been made by the plaintiff for its celebration

The jury, after an hour's consultation, returned a verdict for the plaintiff—damages, £30

The South Salem Sabbath School will have a Christmas tree

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING December 9 1873

Gold in New York to-day 109 8

Portland Legal Tenders buying 90 selling 91

Gold bars are quotable at 725@730 fine

Exchange on San Francisco at par

Wheat in Liverpool by mail advices from San Francisco—Average California, 1s 1d 1s 6d club 12s 6d@14s.

The main features of our local money market remain the same from day to day The local demand continues active but remains under pressure with ready favor at the usual rates. The apparent ease in financial circles is naturally is of course occasionally interrupted by the complaints of traders who have speculated beyond their means and judgment and are suffering the consequences We talk to weeks among leading merchants and business men we find that trade is in a very healthy condition considering the state of finances all over the country While the supply of corn in general is regarded as not as full as might be desirable to move the vast large quantities of surplus produce in the hands of warehousemen and producers the ordinary business of the community is conducted without any serious embarrassment being experienced from a lack of funds

Latest advices by mail inform us that the Bank of England has again reduced its rate of interest from 3 to 3 per cent and the European money market generally is reported as presenting features of more encouraging nature The rate in the open market in London on the 28th inst was 3 per cent and though the object of the advance made by the Bank of England a few weeks ago namely the stoppage of the gold export to the United States was fully attained the volume of such export was very nominally lessened

In the money centers at the East the market is working quite closely but smoothly The demand has been increased by the advent of the packing season but the call is readily met by the banks at rates varying from 7@9 per cent The general tendency of finances is still one of quietude and is like ly so to continue until some definite policy is determined upon by the law makers at Washington Before the promulgation of such a policy we shall probably witness but few changes in the condition of the finances of the country The news from New England is growing more and more cheering Many works that had suspended have resumed operations and others that had reduced the number of employes are re employing many of them There is a better feeling in mercantile circles too The crash began in the East and there we presume the reaction will first make its appearance

Eastern Markets.

Our dates by mail from New York are up to Nov 30th and the general condition of the markets up to that time is indicated in the following, culled from our exchanges

The tonnage on berth and arrived for the trade via Cape Horn is smaller than usual at this season, amounting to only six vessels registering in the aggregate 5 300 tons. Ships for this trade especially of the larger class continue very scarce, and in view of the high rates of freight in other directions, especially to Europe with grain and petroleum owners are not at all anxious to go to the Pacific except at figures considerably above the views of agents who state that this trade finds it difficult to advance as the inducements held out by the agents of the Pacific Mail steamers are such that there is very little difference in the rates by the two

Overland freights quite active notwithstanding the lateness of the season and the movement is considerable including many goods for the holidays

Prices for wheat have advanced 8@8c with a similar demand from the upper part of the advance the rise in freight to some extent neutralizing the cost The Cable is comfortable, and rapidly deepening rates for money at London is calculated to promote trade As near as can be ascertained there is about 1 500 000 bushels of wheat and about 3 500 000 bushels of all kinds of grain embargoed on the Erie Canal which will probably have to come forward by rail Flour has also been in active demand and prices have improved daily The demand has been in good part for speculation and may be attributed to the panic causes, as in the wheat market The advance has been fully 25@40c. a bbl. California flour is quiet at previous quotations

There is a better feeling among dealers in wool with in round lots Holders are much firmer than they were a week ago, and in some cases an advance is asked Manufacturers have been active in purchasing the past few days, and money has evidently been more easy throughout the country owing in all probability to the movement of goods in the market Dealers express confidence that the worst is past at least for some time to come

Hides are scarce and sales large Full figures include 1 700 California, private quoted at 23c@24c gold Leather is in demand

The hop market is still depressed under the influence of the late heavy arrivals from abroad and a further decline of 5c in genuine Bavarian has taken place The lower grades of English are off two cents per pound from last rates American and other descriptions remain unchanged There is a wide difference between cash and time prices, more than in former seasons

California and Nevada borax is very quiet at 10c currency

Quicksilver has declined to $1 20 in London but is firm here at $1 25 gold

Provisions generally are much higher and fairly active Mess pork is steady and firm. New packet lard is fully 1c. higher Cut Meats and bacon also realized higher prices.

Petroleum and naval stores realized some higher price but have not been active

In groceries and other outside markets prices are tending upward Coffee is held 1½c higher than last week, and the prospects are that prices will go still higher Sugars are quiet and the market tame In tea there is a rather more cheerful feeling in nearly all grades but prices show no advance There seems to be an impression that the next Congress will impose a duty of 2c. per pound

Miscellaneous.

We are informed that applications for the transportation of a sufficient amount of freight from points on the Wallamet river have already been made to the agents of the two lines of boats to keep them employed for three or four weeks after the river shall have got up to a navigable stage as far as Eugene City

The manufacture of oleomargine or suet butter in San Francisco is assuming considerable proportions The article is now manufactured at the rate of 6 000 pounds per day at a cost of 12½ cents per pound The retail price is 25 cents

The San Francisco *Commercial Herald* says "The bottom appears to have dropped out of the market for Eastern Sugar cured Hams The low prices ruling East for old stock (last season's cure) have been the occasion of free shipments to this coast for sale upon arrival at whatever it will bring It is difficult to give quotations that are at all reliable when outside brands are advertised at retail in the public prints at 12½c. for canvas covered Sugar cured Hams

Many farmers have got to that point of financial independence that they are now withholding their Wheat from market unwilling sellers at present, and this course they have fully resolved upon until the rainy season shall have fully opened the river for the cheaper transportation by boat.

Two thousand men have found employment this season in the Columbia river fisheries

The Sacramento Beet Sugar factory this year will make 8 000 barrels of sugar valued at over $200,000

The Pittsburg *Commercial* of the 11th inst says General Sherman gives it as his opinion that the failures railway mercantile and speculative are of no real consequence and that they ought to go on till the conscienceless element is eliminated from banking and commerce He thinks that if sufficient of these failures occur we shall have in easy money market in a few months The General must have been reading the *Commercial*

Oregon Flour is still quoted in the New York City papers at the top of the market and at 50 cents to $ per bbl higher than all other brands

Not very cheerful sign for the future says an English Metal Circular is the announcement that a large lot of Rails has been offered by an American firm for reshipment to England at a price delivered there of £— per ton under those then ruling

The production of Spirits during the fiscal year ended June 30 1873 was in taxable gallons Total production from materials other than fruit 68 2 gallons the total production from fruit was 911 800 gallons Total 71 1 gallons

San Francisco Stock Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO December 9

Meadow Valley	14	Eldorado	4
Raymond & Ely	15	Hays	1
Eureka Con		Watson	9
Pioche		Eldorado Ex	
W & C	4	N Belmont	
U S		Orcutt	1
Hale	6	St Louis	
Silver Peak	1	Imperial	
H & H	12	Caledonia	1
Belmont	40	Golden Chariot	
Chief Hill	1	Chariot Mill	
Newark		Flint	1
American Tunnel		Empire	1
Rye Patch	5	Mahogany	
Monitor Belmont		United Jacket	

San Francisco Markets

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 9—Flour—Extras $ [illegible] Wheat—Choice $2 [illegible] Shipping choice [illegible] Barley—Feed $1 [illegible] Brewing $1 [illegible] Oats—from $1 60 [illegible] Hay—$14@ Potatoes—Sweet $1 [illegible] Petaluma 60c other kinds 60c@1 Onions—$1 50

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Orizaba left San Francisco for this port to day

The Disco, Melancthon, Mattie Macleay, Prof. Airy and Powhattan are at their berths and will not be able to get out until the weather changes

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—Since our last review our home market has been disturbed by no unusual occurrence the usual quiet generally prevailing and shippers holding back as vessels fully due have failed to put in an appearance The quotation furnished to-day are not changed being firm at 8 per cental We notice return full receipts by rail and some by boat while the Dowhattan and Dacre are the only vessels loading to day

FLOUR—The market seems to be quite firm at our quotations and with an active home demand and a fair export business our State mills are getting the running, full time Most of the leading brands are of the standard grades and are in the range for the country and local trade being [illegible] bbl, any crime to suit buyer

OAT—We are informed that prices from the interior at the [illegible] level and a somewhat large quantity will probably be laid on the market [illegible] wheat [illegible] moved At present freight here are comparatively small [illegible] being furnished at [illegible] bush

BARLEY—There is very little demand for this [illegible] the supplying of local requirements [illegible] We give [illegible] one hundred pounds as the values

FEED—The supply in this market is very quite full and with some shipping and an active trade demand prices are well sustained We quote bran at $[illegible] per ton in jobbing lots chopped feed $ short [illegible]

HAY—The receipts of the past few days have been light and prices [illegible] Small lots [illegible] at [illegible] for fairly cured hay as to firmness

COAL—Receipts have fallen off since the cold weather set in Prices are rather firm with considerable inquiry and moderate sales Dealers [illegible] for cargo lots are ready to sell at 10c per bushel while small lots are [illegible] at 12½c

ONIONS—With light receipts quite full [illegible] are [illegible] cents per pound The receipts are light [illegible] is well supplied and [illegible] prices flat

APPLES—Like many other articles of produce for which Oregon stands [illegible] and a ready market in San Francisco apples are now far in excess of the regular demand and under present rates of transportation shippers find it [illegible] encouragement Our quotations are for loose lots from wagon [illegible] per pound while choice varieties in [illegible] packed command 50@75c per box

BACON—The supply of side meats is well kept up though trade is as full as a fortnight ago nevertheless, fair sale at 10½@11½c. per lb The demand is quite active for Oregon cured hams and shoulders which are much sought after Quotations are furnished at 12½c for the [illegible] and 10c for hams We are not exporting, and but considerable imports arrive by each steamer from California, in fact rendering it unprofitable to the enterprising and economy of our people.

LARD—The market is not in full supply except of [illegible] The call for fresh Oregon has been quite steady at 10@11c per lb in kegs and 12c in tins

BUTTER—Advices from San Francisco indicate a very flat market for Oregon butter there and shippers express disencouragement at the prospect. Our market is also supplied with common lots which can be readily brought up to the [illegible] styles of packages The best for family use however is not to plentiful and choice roll is in demand at 25@30c per lb while print butter mostly supplied by well known dairies commands 30@35c.

CHEESE—The local trade is well supplied by four or five dairies in our State and importations from California We quote jobbing prices at 16@17c. for dairy prices 15c

DRIED FRUITS—The market is well stocked with reasonable dry fruits and owing to the fact that California is now in receipt of large shipments of dried apples per rail from the East, the demand for Oregon ship ments is dull at 2½@3c per lb Our market is quotable at [illegible] Dried plums are dull at 15c

POULTRY—The receipts have slightly fallen off but prices remain as at last report We quote best lots of chickens grown [illegible] at less spring and mixed lots $2 00@ per doz turkeys 20 cts per lb Geese $@3

EGGS—The receipts have again been very materially reduced since the beginning of the present cold spell, and considerable inquiry is noted at 40 cts per dozen and we hear of offers of [illegible] advance on these figures.

BEEF CATTLE—A diminished number of arrivals is noted and prices are quite firm with considerable inquiry for choice lots of young cattle at 3@4 cents per lb

MUTTON SHEEP—The demand is not very active and butchers seem but little inclined to advance rates though few lots are offering Quotations are furnished at 3@3½ cents per lb

ONIONS—With light receipts quite full [illegible] in the market, considering the fact that [illegible] Our quotations are for [illegible] Good lots however are taken at 2½ cents per lb

HIDES—The advices from the East indicating a suspension of many large factories prices here for raw materials have shown more weakness though no positive decline has taken place choice lots of dry still commanding 14@15 cents per lb, green salted 7 cents and green 6@6½ cents.

WOOL—The only purchases made for a few days past were for supply of our State Factories all of which are running on full time Prices remain at 18@22c per lb according to quality and but little doing

General Merchandise

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Mowers, Buckeye new [illegible] $140 Buckeye No 2 $140 Buckeye No 1 $15 Buckeye Self Raker, $150 Hand Raker $2[illegible] Buckeye Dropper $225 Clipper No 1 $130 No 3 $140 No 4 $150 No 5 $165 Sprague Mowers, No 1 and 2 [illegible] Union 1 [illegible] Dodge's Reaper No 1 $150 No 2 $[illegible] Excelsior Reaper and Mower $200 McCormick's Self Raker $200 Hand Raker, $150 Harvesters Marsh's $240 Haines Header $335 and $355 Threshers Vibrator Thresher 8-horse mounted power complete $87 10-horse mounted power complete $92 Sweepstakes $5 50 to $825 with or without mounted power Pitts Improved Buffalo Nos 1 to 4 $560 to $8 25 Separating $725 to $25 Wheeler Endless Chain, $800 to $825 Wagons Bain much to 4 inch thimble skein $150 to $180 Pacific do $145 to $17 Mitchell with patent or square bounds and roller brake $145 to $165

BAGS AND BAGGING—Prices are weak and standard 22½c are selling in San Francisco at 15@20 per cent less than cost of importation The same quotable here at 16 cents Burlaps 40oz 40 inch 12@12½

BOOTS AND SHOES—Men's Slaughter Boots, $18 @$27 stogy $36@$42 Cordova $40@$51 Grunite, $40 @$57 Columbia $20@$41 Calf $16@$34 Milford Standards, $60@$80 J A & Co Extra calf $40@$57 Philadelphia B Brand $36@$42 French calf $48@$72 Half dress $60@$66 Congress Gaiters $18@$36 Calf Oxfords $30@$32 Boys $ do do $21 @$27 Ladies J K & Co Kid calf and Balls $24@$27 do Kip [illegible] shoes, $30@$38 do kid foxed Balls $24 @$27 do do $18@$21 Misses' do do $30@$36 Misses' Kid fox $17@$21

BROOMS—The jobbing prices are firm at $3@$3 per doz for common and $5 50@$7 for best to extra best

BUILDING MATERIALS—Oregon Fir rough per M $12@$14 dressing, $27 50@$30 Oregon Cedar $48@$50, Lath [illegible] per foot Laths $2 75@$3 per M Shingles $ 50@$3 per M

CANDLES—We quote [illegible] Sperm 10@12c Paraffine 30@35c Adamantine 15@18c Grant's 18@20c Gross & Co's, 18½@19 Harkness' Wax 30c Rupee 16@17c

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $3@$3 75 Jams and Jellies $1 50 Los Angeles Honey $4 50 Strawberries $4 50 Raspberries $4 75 Blackberries $4 00 Pine Apple $3 50 Green Gage $3 75@$4 Peaches $4 25@$4 50 Fruit $3 75@$4 Green Peas $2 50 Green Beans $3 50 Lobsters $3 50@$3 75 Clams $4 Green Corn, $3 Tomatoes $2 50@$3 Quinces $

CEMENT &c—New Jersey, $ Calcine Plaster $ Land Plaster $2 50 Santa Cruz Lime $ San Juan Lime $ 50 English Portland Cement $6 75 Hoffman New York Cement $

COAL—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices Cumberland 22@28 Cumberland 21½@22 Rio and Manilla [illegible] Java 28 M J Jones & Co's Ground Java 30 Charters 27c Lhapsley Premium 22@23c

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum 6c Borax 30@35c Blue Vitriol 12½c Copperas Epsom Salts 3 cents Glauber Salts 2½ Rosin $4 bbl $10@$11 Saltpetre, in kegs 10@12c Soda Caustic 3½@10c Soda Ash [illegible]

DRY GOODS—Standard drills 17½@18c sprouge 15c sheetings light 12½c medium, 14½c standard 14@15c House lining 8½ bleached sheeting, 9 4 10c do 7½ 10½ do 4-4 12½c. Cotton Checks 18@20 Linen checks 18c Cambrics 10c Cotton flannel bleached 10@20c do brown 12½@18c Cotton tees light 20@25c do heavy 30@40c Denims 14@30c Hickory stripe 15@20c Standard prints 10c Seconds do 8c Ticks 15@20c Bed Ticking 30@35c Linen Drills 25@30c Bleached drills 25@30c Blanket linen 80@37c Alpaca black 37½c Waterproof $1 10 cl 2 Cotton Drill Gingham—Domestic 12½@20c Scotch 22½@30c Lawns 12½@25c Percales 10@30

FISH—Cod, Labrador 10c Eastern 11c Mackerel No 1 [illegible] $14 75 do No 2 $13 00 in kits 2c Salmon No 1 [illegible] Split pickled Columbia in half bbl $4 00 Split $ bbl $5 00 Salmon in half bbl $4 00 Split $ bbl $5 00 Canned Salmon 1 lb cans $1 00 Canned Spiced mackerel 1 lb cans $1 00 per doz Lobsters 1 lb cans $2 50 Sardines quarter boxes $ 50@$ 75 Herring $ 50@$ 75

FRUITS, DRIED AND PRESERVED—Apples sliced 7@8c Peaches halves 12@15c Plums 12@15c Prunes 12@15c Raisins, Layers $2 50@$3 Loose muscatels $2 50@$3 Sultanas $2 50@$3 Currants 10@12c Citron in drums 25c Lemon and Orange peel 20@25c Almonds 20@25c Walnuts 12½@15c Filberts 12½@15c Pecans 12½@15c Brazils 12½@15c

GROCERIES—Market well stocked Rice 6@7c Sago 7@8c Cream Tartar 45@50c Coffee 17@20c Japan [illegible] Soda 6@7c Saleratus 8@10c Chocolate 30@35c Pepper 17@20c Mustard 30@35c Cloves 30@35c Cassia 20@25c Ginger 15@20c Nutmegs 75@80c Pimento 12½@15c Starch 10@12½c Candles Sperm 45@50c Adamantine 20@22½c Paraffine 30@35c Wicking 30c Matches $4 75@$5 50 Soap Castile 12½@15c Common 5@6c Tobacco Navy 50@60c Smoking 40@60c Cigars $30@$75 Nails $4 50@$5 Powder $6 50@$7 Shot $2 50@$2 75 Lead 12½@15c Window glass $3 50@$4 Linseed oil 90c@$1 Coal oil 50@60c Turpentine 60@65c Paints 12½@15c Putty 5@6c

MEATS—Market for Eastern Hams and Bacon quiet and [illegible] Pickled Pork $ bbl Shoulders 12½c Sides 15c Smoked Shoulders 15c Sides 18c Dried Beef 20c Pickled Tongues $ bbl

NAILS—Quotable at 6@10 cents Spikes 8c and 6d to 60d cut nails 6@7c Horse shoe nails 12@15c Clinch nails 12@15c Iron [illegible] pounds, [illegible] Horse nails [illegible] Iron [illegible] Steel [illegible]

OILS—Market for Lard oil [illegible] Linseed [illegible] Coal oil [illegible] Boiled linseed [illegible] Raw linseed [illegible] Neatsfoot [illegible] Whale [illegible] Sperm [illegible]

PAINTS—Quotable at 12½@15c for Red and Yellow Ochre Venetian Red Umber Lampblack Chrome Green Paris Green Vermilion Prussian Blue Ultramarine Blue Chrome Yellow Zinc White Lead in oil [illegible] Dry White Lead [illegible]

PAPER—Wrapping [illegible] Straw Manilla [illegible] Rope [illegible] Printing [illegible] Envelopes [illegible] Writing [illegible] Blotting [illegible] Tissue [illegible] Colored [illegible] Binders Board [illegible] Straw Board [illegible] Pasteboard [illegible] Sheathing [illegible] Roofing [illegible] Carpet [illegible] Oil Cloth [illegible] Window shades [illegible] Wall paper 15c

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK

ST LOUIS, CHICAGO,

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way for sums desired on

LONDON HONG KONG,

PARIS, BERLIN

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President HENRY FAILING

Cashier JAMES STEEL

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency for sale on

NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO

CHICAGO ST LOUIS

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS

BERLIN, FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN,

SAVINGS. SAVINGS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged, its entire capital and resources and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders as provided by section 12 of the National Currency Act approved June 3 1864 a greater security than that given by ordinary savings banks Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank

HENRY FAILING President.

JAMES STEEL, Cashier

Directors

HENRY FAILING HENRY W CORBETT,

L H WAKEFIELD JONAH FAILING,

JAMES STEEL

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000 000.

HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

BRANCHES

In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.

AGENCIES

In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

Exchange for Sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

The Anglo-Californian Bank,

(LIMITED,)

413 California Street, San Francisco.

London Office, - - 3 Angel Court, New York Agents, J. & W Seligman & Co.

21 Broad Street.

AUTHORIZED

Capital Stock - $6,000,000

Will receive Deposits open Accounts make Collections buy and sell Exchange and Bullion loan Money and issue Letters of Credit available through out the world

R G SNEATH } Managers.

oct7dly JOS STEINHART }

LAW CARDS.

A C Gibbs U S Dist Atty E G Hughes

CIBBS & HUCHES,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Room No 1 Dekum's Building

W. H. EFFINGER,

Attorney-at-Law,

OFFICE—Corbett's Building, First street

CHAS A BALL RALEIGH STOTT

BALL & STOTT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

ROOM—DEKUM'S BUILDING

Corner of First and Washington streets Portland

GEO H DURHAM H Y THOMPSON.

DURHAM & THOMPSON,

Attorneys-at-Law.

109 First street opposite Occidental Hotel Portland

E. D SHATTUCK B KILLIN

SHATTUCK & KILLIN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW;

ROOM 1—Dekum's Building Northwest corner of Washington and First streets

A H TOWNSEND C BEAL

TOWNSEND & BEAL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

PORTLAND OREGON

Office in Ollis Phillips Temple

REMOVAL

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE REMOVED FROM ODD FELLOWS Temple to Rooms Nos and in Chenoweth's Building, corner First and Washington streets

THOS. J. DRYER.

Justice of the Peace.

OFFICE—Front Street, between Band C

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon

MILITARY ORDER

WAR DEPARTMENT

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Washington D C Nov 15 1873

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy has directed that all officers who have resigned their commissions in the Army of the United States and all persons who have severed themselves from the military service of the United States by desertion shall be prohibited from visiting the Centennial Exhibition as spectators and that all such persons who shall be found within the inclosure of the Centennial grounds shall be excluded therefrom by the police force on duty at the entrance

By order of the Secretary of War

E D TOWNSEND Adjutant General

n16d1jan74

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. CHAPMAN,

OFFICE—Alder Street,

Between Front and First.

Special attention to all diseases of Women and Children

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST.

ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS

Office Hours—10 to 1. to 4 and 7 to 8 P M

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,

Physician and Accoucheur.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE—Third street between Salmon and Main opposite the Public Square Calls attended to in any part of the City Batteries for sale and instruction given on the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO A SHEPPARD R J DURHAM Notary Public

SHEPPARD & DURHAM,

REAL ESTATE

And Purchasing Agents,

ALDER ST BET FRONT AND FIRST

Farms and City Property bought and sold Money to loan and on approved securities Legal papers executed and taken acknowledgments taken Rents collected and rents collected Office Room 1 do

Parties living in adjacent counties wishing to transact business of any description or wishing to engage in any kind of business will find it to their advantage to communicate with us Correspondence solicited

FRANCIS A. EFFINGER

Bookseller and Stationer,

Has Removed to

ST. CHARLES BUILDING,

MORRISON STREET

BURTON & WILLIAMS,

Architects & Superintendents.

ROOM—No. 17, Dekum's Building.

J. A. THOMAS,

PAINTER,

Shop and Residence, corner Seventh and F Streets.

REMOVED.

JOHN BRADY,

MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES TO No 5 Washington street—East of his old stand

PERFECT FITS GUARANTEED.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

City Assessment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT Roll of the City of Portland has been duly filed and will remain open at the Auditor's office until January 1st 1874 prior to which time all applications for corrections or errors must be filed

Particular attention is directed to the following section of Ordinance No 1 [illegible]

Section 3 Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the assessment valuation or listing of property, may apply to the Common Council for a revision of the same

Such application shall contain a list of all the property subject to taxation for city purposes owned by in the hands of, or under the control of the applicant and a correct statement of the particular items or items claimed to be erroneously assessed which said application shall in all cases be verified by oath of the applicant or if the applicant must be filed with the Auditor before the 1st day of June following the date of the filing of the Assessment Roll

W S CALDWELL Auditor and Clerk

December 1 1873 d1jan1

Ordinance No. 1,410.

AN ORDINANCE DEFINING THE DUTIES powers and compensations of the officers constituting the Street Department

The City of Portland does ordain as follows —

SECTION 1 The Committee on Streets and Public Property, the Superintendent of Streets and the City Surveyor, shall constitute a Street Department

SEC 2 The Street Department shall have charge of all engineering and all the surveying to be done within the limits of the city of Portland including the care of all public places alleys roads, highways parks grounds sewers and bridges and the surveying of all lots streets alleys and sidewalks and other lines which may be surveyed by the authority of the Common Council and of all street improvements and repairs

SEC 3 All such engineering and surveying shall be done by or under the direction of the Superintendent of Streets, except the work directed to be done by the City Surveyor in sections 3 of an act of the charter of the city of Portland entitled "An act to authorize the city of Portland to open lay out and widen streets and to appropriate private property therefor

SEC 4 In addition to the duties above specified the Superintendent of Streets shall cause to be kept a record of all field notes of surveys, estimates of improvements or repairs and all work done in pursuance of the provisions of this ordinance or by authority of the Common Council

SEC 5 The Superintendent of Streets shall report monthly to the Common Council showing the condition of the work of the street department and such other matters as he may deem necessary

SEC 6 The Superintendent of Streets shall cause to be placed line monuments and bench marks not more than 800 feet apart or at the intersection of every third street

SEC 7 The Superintendent of Streets shall make complaint before the Police Judge of all violations of ordinances relating to public work and streets, and other public property

SEC 8 When necessary in the judgment of the Superintendent of Streets and the Common Council the Superintendent of Streets may by the consent of the Common Council appoint a special deputy, whose term of office and compensation shall be fixed by the Common Council

SEC 9 The City Surveyor shall be allowed two rodmen or chain bearers to be selected by him

SEC 10 The compensation of the Superintendent of Streets shall be twenty one hundred dollars per annum that of the City Surveyor eighteen hundred dollars per annum of each rodman or chainbearer three dollars per day

SEC 11 The Superintendent of Streets shall be a competent and experienced civil engineer, and shall give bonds in the sum of twenty five hundred dollars for the faithful performance of his duties

SEC 12 All ordinances or parts of ordinances which conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed

SEC 13 This ordinance shall take effect on the first of July 1874

Passed the Common Council November 19 1873

W S CALDWELL Auditor and Clerk

Returned to the Council passed by the Common Council over the Mayor's veto Nov 26 1873

W S CALDWELL Auditor and Clerk

Ordinance No. 1,411

AN ORDINANCE FIXING THE SALARY OF the Superintendent of Streets

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

SECTION 1 The salary of the Superintendent of Streets shall be twenty-one hundred dollars annually [illegible] months

SEC 2 This ordinance shall take effect from the first day of September 1873

Passed the Common Council November 19 1873

W S CALDWELL Auditor and Clerk

Returned to the Council passed by the Common Council over the Mayor's veto Nov 26 1873

W S CALDWELL Auditor and Clerk

Ordinance No 1414.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR DRAWING warrants for salaries and other purposes

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

SECTION 1 The Auditor and Clerk of the city of Portland is authorized and [illegible] to draw warrants upon the treasury for the amount [illegible] upon [illegible] parties may be entitled as hereinafter [illegible] On the first [illegible] of each quarter for the salaries of the [illegible] Judge City Treasurer City Attorney Chief Engineer of the Fire Department Chief Engineer Paid Fire Wardens Paid and the Secretary of the Fire Department On the first day of each month for the salary of the Auditor and Clerk and Superintendent of Street [illegible] rooms in the Court Houses building as per lease and for the salary of the Chief Police Captain and regular Police in accordance with the certificate of the Board of Police [illegible] upon [illegible] Auditor and Clerk of the [illegible] warrants in the usual form [illegible] and [illegible] drawn on the [illegible] of the [illegible]

SEC 2 The Auditor shall report to the Common Council at the first meeting [illegible] each month a statement of warrants drawn [illegible] pursuant to this ordinance [illegible]

SEC 3 This ordinance shall take effect [illegible]

Passed the Common Council November 19 1873

W S CALDWELL Auditor and Clerk

Approved this 20th day of November 1873

HENRY FAILING Mayor

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE OREGON STEAM NAV CO } PORTLAND Nov 1 1873 }

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Oregon Steamship Company held this day the following Resolution was unanimously adopted

Resolved That from and after this date no Passes except as issued to agents of the Company and to the directors officers and employees of the Company will be issued to any person whatever except by order of the Board of Directors

E H C TAYLOR Secretary

n19d1jan74

SAN FRANCISCO.

RUPTURE!

Remarkable Cure of an Enormous Rupture of 22 Years Standing, by the use of Dr. Marsh's Patent Truss.

Read the following Letter from Mr. Jacob Fatz, who was cured in Nine Months.

SAN FRANCISCO June 3 1873

MARSH'S TRUSS COMPANY—GENTS THIS is to certify that I have worn Dr Marsh's Patent Truss for nearly nine months and have been RADICALLY CURED of a very large painful and troublesome Rupture of twenty two years standing My Rupture equaled in size almost any child's head but now I am sound and stronger than I have been for many years and I feel perfectly safe to do any laborious or hard work Very truly yours,

JACOB FATZ, 506 Pacific street.

DR. S N MARSH'S PATENT RADICAL CURE TRUSS and all other kinds of Trusses Shoulder braces Suppporters Elastic Stockings Suspensory Bandages and Appar